The Centre Reporter.

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HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

Legislature Working Only 4 Hours Per Week.—Will Get on High Gear About April When Boss Legislation Will Take First Place.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has now settled down to its tedious and laborious schedule of meeting about four hours per week. A session is held Monday night from nine to ten or ten thirty and another on Tuesday lasting two or three hours. And all the while the 255 employees continue to draw their $6, $7 and $8 per day for every day in the week, Sundays and holidays included. (And this is some "maladministration in public office" that neither Senator Penrose nor Senator Sproul have asked for an investigation upon because it is one small feature of the criminally extravagant system of State government which is still in their control). The Legislature will proceed at this four-hour-a week gait until about the latter part of April when it will go in high gear, and there will be such a rush to get the business of the session that all legislation except that which the bosses particularly desire, will be pushed aside, and the stuff that passes will go over with scarcely time for a glance, much less a criticism.

The Democratic resolution calling for an honest and impartial investigation of the many charges of bribery, perjury, maladministration, etc., which the two Republican factions have been hurling at each other this winter was shelved in the House. But three Republicans voted the solid Democratic delegation for the passage of the Sarig resolution, the balance, whether wearing the Penrose or Vare collar, stood up to the rack and sent the bill on the table indefinitely. About the time this was done Senator Sproul introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for a joint committee of members of the Senate and House to investigate alleged "maladministration on the part of public officers by their gross extravagance, by their misuse of public funds, by their continued absence from their respective offices, by their failure to properly discharge duties imposed upon them by statute, by their willful, malicious and unnecessary delay in the transaction of public business, by their intimidation and coercion of employees and business interests, by their misuse of appointive, administrative and regulative authority, by their alleged bribery in bargaining and selling as rewards for votes of members of the General Assembly, offices and position created by the public and supported by the public for the transaction of public business, by perjury on the part of certain officials in accepting public offices from which they have knowingly disqualified themselves by violating the corrupt practice act of this commonwealth, by repugnant and flagrant political activity on the part of semijudicial officers by the encroachment of the executive upon the legislative branch of government." Senator Sproul also scathingly states in his resolution: "Such officers debauch, defame and disgrace the fair name of this State, demoralize the public service by their malfeasance and hold up to ridicule its citizenship. The above-named charges allegations concerning the conduct of public business by its recognized officials and subordinates have so aroused public sentiment concerning the administration of the affairs of this Commonwealth as to demand a full, free, unobstructed, comprehensive and impartial investigation of the public business.

Judging from all this tirade against the administration of Governor Brumbaugh any unsophisticated citizen of this grand old Commonwealth might reasonably suppose that the lid was off and that the author of this resolution was determined to go right to the bottom and clean up for all time. But to those who know the way Republican politics is played under the Penrose Leadership the resolution has quite a different meaning. In the first place Senator Sproul has been in the Senate since 1896 and is going to be the Penrose-Grundy candidate for Governor. Therefore, if it was intended to press the resolution to the bitter end, Sproul would have been the last man in the Senate to press it. Again, his resolution calls for a joint committee and carries an appropriation of $25,000 which the Governor (who is chief target of the investigators) must approve before the game can go on. Under no conditions would Governor Brumbaugh approve this appropriation and no sane man would expect him to put his neck in a noose which his political enemies have fixed for him. The purpose of this resolution then is one of two things; either to force the Brumbaugh-Vare faction to sue for peace, or put the matter up to Brumbaugh with a view to

[Continued on inside page.]

WILSON'S WORLD MESSAGE.

Open Seas for All Nations—Peace Without Victory.

[By Dr. Alfred Beirly, of Chicago, Ill.]

Our Great Chief has spoken.
A new "Prince of peace" has come among men.
He is the greatest in 1900 years.
Heed ye the message he brings!

The momentous hour has arrived. The whole world is on the eve of the dawning of lasting peace. The heroic soul that launched the great inspired message is our noble President, Woodrow Wilson. May his divine message become the scepter to subdue all strife between the nations of the earth and permanently establish a peace to endure for all times.

To enforce the great message given to mankind, by our great herald of peace, should become the aim of all civilization.

We desire to direct the attention of your readers to the "Plans for Lasting Peace" article prepared by the writer and printed in several Centre county papers in June, 1916, which embody substantially the ideas promulgated by President Wilson, in his great message on January 22nd, 1917. We quote our exact words:

"When that momentous time arrives due consideration should be given to the several nations that would lead to the permanent establishment of open seaports for all, to the end that the handling of their commerce may not be hampered or impeded in the future." And further:

"That all commercial seaports henceforth be open to every nation unfettered and unhampered." And

"That mandates necessary toward the establishment of said condition shall be created by a world international court."

We have persistently advanced the idea for several years that victory might not be achieved by either set of European nations now engaged in human butchery, since that would lead to greater future conflict, and, that therefore the more desired condition to be won would be to have the conflict end in a draw.

To prevent the waging of future war, national or international, there is only one all-potent, infallable force that can ever be wholly successful, and the nation that will refuse to abide by that force—an international court mandate against waging war—must be brought to a full realization of its folly, not by the stupidity of waging more war, but by a much more effective, forceful, drastic punishment, namely: National severage; utter elimination; complete banishment; unqualified ostracism; commercial expulsion.

Such action would result in speedy decay and annihilation to all nations who dared attempt disobedience to the edicts of a world tribunal.

No nation, large or small, puny or powerful, would ever court such destructive punishment, hence all would be ready and willing to play an honorable part in the establishment of permanent world peace.

What Distant Subscribers Say.

Joseph Emmert, who conducts a first-class drug store in Freeport, Illinois, says under date of January 22nd: "It is sixty-one years since I left Centre county and I still like to hear the news from my old home."

C. David Runkle, who with his good wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary a few years ago, in writing the Reporter at which time he boosted his subscription to April, 1918, says all are well and that Knoxville (in the Pittsburg district) is booming. Mr. Runkle is connected with the Hill Top Ice Company in that place.

"Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 23, 1917.

Dear Editor Reporter:

"Once more I am privileged to remit for the dear old Reporter which I have read for over fifty years. I really remember some things that I read in it 'way back in 1869, and could refer to many things that were in it.

"The Reporter instilled in me in my young days Democracy—then, now and always right—and I predicted twenty-five years ago that I would live to see this country Democratic and stay Democratic as long as it took Moses to get the Israelites through the wilderness, which was forty years; and then only two got into the promised land—Joshua and Caleb. Moses did not; Wilson did.

"MARTIN L. SMITH."

Bowser-Shaffer.

Lawrence Milford Bowser and Miss Ethel Savilla Shaffer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus J. Shaffer, both of Altoona, were united in marriage at the First Methodist church in that city on Monday, January 15th, by Rev. E. R. Heckman. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Catherine Burris, west of Centre Hall, and has often visited here.

CATHARINE KENNEDY, ENTERTAINER.

The Fourth Number on the Local Lecture Course Has Rare Ability.—Will be Here Wednesday, February 7.

Miss Catherine Kennedy, a brilliant reader and entertainer, will appear in Centre Hall Wednesday evening, February 7th, as the fourth attraction on the Centre Hall Lecture Course. Miss Kennedy is an artist of uncommon type, bringing an art which is genuine, a conception broadened by a well-developed mind and character. She has a personality that is direct and sincere. Her readings are characterized by spontaneity, grace and simplicity. Her work is wholesome, appealing and purposeful. She possesses an attractive personality and dramatic instinct which permits her to render such plays as "Within the Law," "War Brides," "The Case of Becky," "A Newport Romance," and others, with a display of genius which is rarely seen in one so young. In the literary part of her program she dwells on Shakespearean readings and works of American authors.

Dr. Parsons, the noted lecturer, when in Centre Hall two weeks ago, recommended Miss Kennedy most highly and stated that her ability was entitled to a capacity house. The following two press comments are typical of many others:

"Catherine Kennedy radiates personality. Her work is clear-cut and she understands how to make each motion photograph itself upon her wonderfully expressive face."

"Miss Kennedy carried off the honors of the evening. Tall, graceful and attractive in appearance, she won her audience at the start, and as the play progressed, her work became more and more attractive."

Go hear her. In Grange Arcadia, Wednesday evening, February 7th.

Births and Deaths in 1916.

According to a compilation of the figures from the various registrars of vital statistics in Centre county, there occurred 1077 births in the county last year as against 600 deaths. The Stork has a handsome lead over the Grim Reaper and were this ratio to continue for a number of years Centre county's population would soon reach imposing figures. In Centre Hall the record of births and deaths was four of the former to three of the latter, while Potter township came out "fifty-fifty," there being twenty-two births to the same number of deaths. It remained for Snow Shoe township to boost the figures in the birth column, 109 babies being born and only eight deaths occurring during the year.

$5.00 Less on Auto License Fee.

A letter received this week from F. B. Black, State Highway Commissioner, by Domer S. Ishler, of Centre Hall, agent for Essenkay, the tire filler, says that Ford cars equipped with this material may be registered at one-half the license fee—five dollars instead of ten. Mr. Ishler takes this means to inform all owners of cars equipped with Essenkay and who have not yet applied for their license that by securing the proper application papers from a justice of the peace and having their car entered in the solid-tire class means a saving of five dollars; and to those who have already paid their license fee and paid the full price, having had no knowledge of the rebate, he would suggest that they have the change made in classification of cars and have their five dollars returned. adv.

Scottish Rite Masons.

Last week the Scottish bodies of Williamsport began a three-day activity in connection with their seventeenth anniversary. The class of candidates for degrees was next to the largest in the history of the Williamsport bodies. Numerous visitors, including some of the most prominent Masons in the state, were present. A big feature was the annual reception for members, their guests and their ladies, attended by between 2,500 and 3,000 people.

Confer-Bressler.

Sunday evening, January 21, Miss Lena Bressler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bressler, of Spring Mills, and Arch H. Confer, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Confer, of the same place, were united in marriage at the bride's home by Rev. A. L. Miller, the Evangelical minister. The couple obtained their marriage license in Lewistown the day preceding the wedding. The bride is well known in Centre Hall where she has numerous friends. The best wishes for a happy wedded life go with them.

Duck-Weaver.

Saturday evening Alva C. Duck, of Mifflinburg, and Miss Carrie Weaver, of Madisonburg, were married at Spring Mills, the ceremony being performed by T. B. Jamison, Justice of the Peace.

POMONA GRANGE MEETS.

Work Uncompleted Will Be Taken up at a Special Session to be Held February 22.

A highly enthusiastic meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange was held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Thursday of last week.

The attendance was very fair, there having been representatives present from the various Granges on the south side of Centre county as well as from the extreme western portion. The first question brought before the body was one disposed of by the appointment of a committee composed of Messrs. Jacob Sharer, D. A. Grove, and John S. Dale, to investigate the matter and report at a later meeting. The question involved was whether or not the County Grange should offer for sale a portion of the creamery plot at Centre Hall railroad station, the plot having on it wagon scales.

The credential committee was named as follows: William Brooks, Mrs. D. L. Bartges, D. K. Keller.

The report of the forty-third Encampment and Fair Association was presented by the chairman of the committee, Hon. Leonard Rhone. The total expenditures, including improvements of a general character, and the installation of electric light over the entire grounds and in various buildings, were $3115.37. The receipts for the year were less than usual, owing to conditions of a temporary character and over which the committee had no control.

The decision of the superior court setting aside the act of 1915, permitting counties to reimburse agricultural fairs for premiums paid, as unconstitutional, led to the introduction of a measure favoring the passing of a deficiency bill, under the 1907 act, by the present legislature. To encourage the passage of such an act the body authorized the Master and Secretary to convey the wish of the Grange in the matter.

The question of organizing a farm bureau in Centre county was presented by John S. Dale, who has personally interested himself in the movement. A motion prevailed authorizing the appointment of a committee who should participate in a meeting called for February 1, in the Court House, at 10 a. m. The committee named was as follows: William Brooks, John A. Heckman, Joseph K. Bitner, Ray Durst, J. F. Musser, Rev. Piper, J. T. Potter, J. J. Arney, John Grove, J. Cloyd Brooks, W. H. Sinkabine, S. K. Emerick.

One of the leading questions brought before the body was presented by D. K. Keller, secretary of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the report of the auditors of the company having been just filed with the secretary. The speaker declared the Grange company, organized forty years ago, was the most economically conducted, the fairest to its insured, and generally the most stable of any of the local companies competing in this field. There was insurance in force December 30, 1916, to the amount of $1,282,746, and premium notes, $66,-192. In order to make the policies of the company yet more attractive, Mr. Keller argued that there should be a few minor changes in the by-laws of the company so that the agents of the company might have greater freedom. With this in view the Master appointed Messrs. D. K. Keller, John Grove, and S. W. Smith a committee to draft needed legislation and report at the special meeting provided for.

Public meetings will be arranged for at the following places: Rebersburg, Madisonburg, Spring Mills, Centre Hall, Pleasant Gap, Oak Hall, Hublersburg, and Zion. An effort will be made to induce State Master McSparran to be present at each of these gatherings.

Deer Imported Into Mifflin County.

The first of a large consignment of deer for propagating purposes was received last week at McVeytown, Mifflin County, five bucks of the variety known as Pennsylvania reds, arriving by express. Another shipment comprising ten are to follow shortly.

The deer were reared on the Trexler estate near Allentown and for the present will be established in the game preserve in the Licking Creek region. Loosed in strange surroundings in the dead of winter it will be necessary to feed the creatures until spring thaws rid the mountain wilds of their shackles of snow and ice and reviving buds again spring forth.

The Licking Creek preserve is intended to be a medium for keeping Mifflin county wilds well stocked with game of all species suitable to this region. The preserve is fenced with wire and neither huntsman nor dogs are permitted to set foot upon it except at the risk of consequences most dire.

Don't fail to hear Miss Catherine Kennedy in Grange hall next Wednesday night. She is an entertainer of extraordinary ability.

FARM HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Home on the Frank Krumrine Farm, Near State College, Totally Destroyed.—Mother and Two Sets of Twins Have Narrow Escape.

The dwelling house on the farm of Frank Krumrine, one and one-half miles west of State College, was totally destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The origin of the fire is considered a complete mystery, since it was supposed that all the stove pipes and flues were in good condition. It was 4:30 o'clock when Mrs. Krumrine, with true womanly instinct, detected something wrong about the place, although there appeared no visible signs. Wakening her husband she advised him to take a look about the place and together with his two boys they started down stairs where the fire was discovered, apparently in an incipient stage. Having to depend on a cistern for the water supply, they nevertheless soon had the flames under control, but soon a neighbor appeared on the scene who apprised them of the fact that the whole west end of the building was afire. It took prompt action on the part of all to save the lives of the small children. There are eight in the Krumrine family, two sets of twins, one pair being of school age while the others are only six months old. The family was unable to save any clothing other than which they had on, while a few of the neighbors who had gathered on the scene succeeded in saving a few household effects. Everything else was prey for the elements.

Mr. Krumrine carrried a light insurance on the property.

Mrs. Krumrine is a daughter of Hon. J. T. McCormick, of State College, and with her husband and five children are now staying at the home of Mr. Krumrine's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Krumrine, at State College. The other three children are with other relatives.

AN OLD FARM HOUSE.

The destroyed farm house had a stone kitchen attached. The farm was purchased by George Meyer in 1854. Mr. Meyer and family moved there from Millheim in the spring of that year, and started at once to bring the farm up to a high state of cultivation, a good apple orchard being also started. A good barn was later built. The Meyers lived there until the death of Mr. Meyer, twenty-eight years ago, when the place was purchased by F. W. Krumrine who moved there and continued farming until a few years ago when he retired and his only child, Frank, assumed charge of the place, later buying the farm, which under his ownership has become one of the best in the county.

Centre County Y. W. C. A. Notes.

Everybody in the county should have a share in making the Young Women's Christian Association an efficient agency for complete development of the young women of the county. February 11th to 18th is the week of the Finance Campaign. The budget for 1917 has been estimated at $1500. This includes office and telephone, salary of secretary, printing, postage, traveling expenses, supervisory work, extension, (lectures, speakers, etc.), conferences. If you want a share in this work send your pledge to Mrs. G. G. Good, State College, Pa., the chairman of the county finance committee.

The Y. W. C. A. conducts several county camps, summer recreation activities, out-of door clubs and classes, etc. Colored slides showing many of these activites all over the United States were shown at Oak Hall, Snow Shoe, and Boalsburg last week.

The True Blue Commonweal Club (Dale Summit) has 100 per cent of its membership entered in the Physical Contest. Howard has twenty-two entries, and State College has its gymnasium class plus individuals.

Boost the Y. W. C. A. finance campaign!

Helping the Young Women's Christian Association means "cutting windows for the souls of girls."

Give the other girls a chance—Help the Y. W. C. A.

Can the Y. W. C. A. do anything for you?

Two verses from "Each In His Own Tongue," by Wm. Herbert Carruth.

A Fire-Mist and a planet,—
A crystal and a cell,—
A Jellyfish and a saurian,
And caves where the cave-men dwell;
Then a sense of law and beauty,
And a face turned from the clod,—
Some call it Evolution,
And others call it God.

A haze on the far horizon,
The infinite, tender sky,
The ripe rich tint of the cornfields,
And the wild geese sailing high,—
And all over upland and lowland
The charm of the goldenrod,—
Some of us call it autumn,
And others call it God.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Yoder horse sale—FRIDAY, February 2nd—in Centre Hall.

A full line of stationery at the Reporter office—just received.

Mrs. Mahalia Nevil, of Colyer, is caring for Mrs. Samuel Gingerich, west of Centre Hall.

A hot air heating plant is being installed in the Presbyterian manse this week by T. L. Smith.

This is February—the shortest month in the year but nevertheless usually an eventful one.

To-morrow (Friday) the ground hog will appear, simply to remind us that there are six weeks of winter still ahead.

Miss Catherine Kennedy, a delightful entertainer and attractive in appearance, will be in the Grange hall next Wednesday evening.

W. E. Tate, west of Centre Hall, announces sale of farm stock and implements for Wednesday, March 28th, in the Reporter's sale column.

The merchants of State College have signed an agreement to close their business places every evening during the week, except Saturday, at six o'clock.

Messrs. Charles H. Kuhn and John Potter, of Boalsburg, made a sledding trip to Centre Hall on Thursday and while in town visited the Reporter in order to advance their subscriptions.

The evangelistic campaign conducted by Gypsy Smith, at State College, came to a close Sunday night of last week. 246 persons "hit the trail" and the evangelist's pay for the work was $636, that sum being given on the last night as a free will offering.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Stover, who moved from Philadelphia to Yeagertown a few months ago, have decided to again reside in the City of Brotherly Love and will be located at 1610 Green street. Mrs. Stover has been visiting relatives in Penns Valley for the past few weeks.

The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. are doing some interesting and helpful work in Centre county at present. The young men's work is in charge of John M. Horner, of Bellefonte, while Miss Margaret Hiller, of State College, is looking after the interests of the young women.

A girls' orchestra in the Tressler Orphans' Home at Loysville has been made possible through the gift of $500 worth of orchestral instruments by M. H. Buehler, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., who contributed the instruments as a memorial to his wife. The institution will now be able to furnish music by both the girls and the boys.

If the old rule of the last Friday in the month ruling the next month holds good, then look out for February, for last Friday was one of the worst days of the winter season—cold, blizzardy and generally bad. Roads were filled with the flying snow, making traveling a hardship, especially for the rural mail carrier who was delayed several hours in reaching the end of his route. It was one of King Winter's pet days.

E. M. Huyett brought to this office a sample of three varieties of apples which were grown in the young orchard on the productive Huyett farm, west of town, and tenanted by P. H. Luse. The varieties were the Bellflower, Wolf River and Ben Davis. The soundness and quality of the fruit was all that was to be desired, and the orchard, no doubt, will in a few years yield handsomely, in keeping with the other products of a farm that is operated along scientific lines and therefore is proving a money maker.

Messrs. Daniel and William E. Wagner arrived at the home of their cousin, Jasper Wagner, in this place, on Thursday, having come from Burro Oak, Michigan, where they are engaged in farming. After a few days spent here they visited their uncle, George Michael, at Lemont, and then departed for Philadelphia on a sightseeing trip, intending to visit Buffalo, Niagara Falls, points in Canada, and other cities on the way home. The Wagners are originally from Milroy.

An interesting addition to the Col. Henry W. Shoemaker works is "Early Potters of Clinton County," a thirty-eight page booklet which has just come to our desk. The author, in delving into the works of the early potters of Clinton county, finds that special reference is due the work done in Sugar Valley by the pioneer Pennsylvania potters—John Gerstung, Joseph Kemmerer, Joseph Eilert and Reuben McKee. Many of the first mentioned potter's pots, jugs and crocks are in use in almost every farm house in Sugar Valley. The author has in his possession a collection of thirteen pieces of pottery, the most of which was made about the middle of the nineteenth century.

ATTORNEYS.

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Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

IT USUALLY HAPPENS ABOUT THE FIRST

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UNITED STATES CAUTIONS MEXICO

Objects to Proposed Provisions of New Constitution.

AIMED TO HIT FOREIGNERS

Communication From Secretary Lansing To Chief Carranza Points Out Injustice Of Property Restrictions.

Mexico City. — Secretary of State Lansing has sent to General Carranza, through Charles B. Parker, American Charge d'Affaires here, a communication in regard to certain provisions which it has been proposed to include in the new Mexican Constitution. The communication calls attention to the article vesting the Executive with power to expropriate property without judicial recourse, and also to the article providing that civil commercial companies cannot own properties of a greater area than is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are formed, and placing the power to determine what area is necessary in the hands of the Executive.

The communication says that if the latter provisions were made retroactive, it might be confiscatory, as no provision is made for compensation.

Attention is called to the article providing that there be no exemption from taxation. If this were given a retroactive effect, says Secretary Lansing's communication, it would impair contracts of many foreign corporations now operating under agreements providing periods of exemption by the Federal or State governments.

Regarding article 33, dealing with the expulsion of obnoxious foreigners, objection is made because the proposed article permits the Executive to expel anyone, without recourse to appeal, whose presence is deemed inadvisable by him. The letter states that his is not in accord with the usual practice of nations that cause be clearly shown.

Mr. Parker also has sent to General Carranza a statement from Secretary Lansing protesting against the proposed article in the new constitution which stipulates that special concessions must be obtained by exploiters of oil lands, and allows companies now owning such lands one year in which to secure new concessions, in order to protect the rights they already have acquired. The statement says this article apparently means virtual nationalization of Mexican oil lands, and that it might prove confiscatory of foreign-owned property.

Americans Fear For Property.

Washington.—Future relations of the Mexican de facto government with the United States may be materially affected by the manner in which the suggestions of Secretary Lansing regarding the proposed radical changes in the constitution are received by General Carranza and the members of the constituent congress now in session at Queretaro.

The protest delivered to the Foreign Office in Mexico City against incorporation in the new constitution of provisions limiting property holdings of foreigners, and providing for other restrictions of the rights of foreigners, was made after the receipt at the State Department of numerous complaints from Americans with property in Mexico. Enactment of such constitutional provisions may prove cause for diplomatic entanglements not only with the United States Government but with other governments whose nationals have invested in Mexico.

WILSON WILL BE RE-ELECTED.

House and Senate To Count Electoral Votes February 14.

Washington.—President Wilson will be officially re-elected Wednesday, February 14. On that day the House and Senate will hold a joint session in the House and count the electoral votes.

41 YEARS IN LONELY CELL

Now Jesse Pomeroy Will Be Treated Like Other Prisoners.

MURDERED 2 CHILDREN AT 15

Sentenced To Hang, But Gained Commutation to Life Imprisonment. Learned To Read In Seven Languages.

Boston.—Jesse Pomeroy, who has been for 41 years in solitary confinement in the State prison at Charles Town, was granted equal privileges with other prisoners by the State Executive Council.

Convicted of murder at the age of 15 years, Pomeroy two years later was locked up in a cell lighted from a window in the ceiling so that he might not gaze on his fellow-men. He was exercised apart from other prisoners and barred, as far as possible, from human companionship. Two years ago the sentence was enforced less rigorously to accord with modern ideas of prison reform. Pomeroy was allowed more opportunities for exercise in the prison yard and was permitted to attend church services twice on Sundays, sitting apart from the other men.

Now, at the age of 57 years, Pomeroy will move into a cell where he can see passers-by, will be allowed to exercise with other prisoners, sit with them at the church services and at the prison entertainments and will be given such light work in the prison shops as his somewhat enfeebled health will permit. Governor McCall announced that he approved the commutation.

Pomeroy was convicted of the brutal murder of two children following a series of degenerate acts which had terrorized the South Boston and Dorchester districts of this city. He was sentenced to be hanged, but because of his youth the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

On September 7, 1876, he was placed in his solitary cell at the Charles Street Jail. But he did not drop out of the public eye. Reports of sensational attempts to escape, carried through with patient ingenuity rarely found outside of fiction, became public at frequent intervals. His mother, until her death two years ago, never relaxed her effort to secure his pardon and was allowed to visit him regularly.

When Pomeroy began his sentence he was poorly educated. Now he can read in seven languages and is studying Arabic. His last known attempt to escape was four years ago. Since then he has been diligently studying law as it bears on his case.

Beyond his attempt to break through steel and brick to freedom he has been, on the whole, his keepers say, a quiet and model prisoner.

TO STORE BILLION IN GOLD.

Vaults Of Philadelphia Mint Will Be Enlarged.

Philadelphia.—The vaults at the local mint are being enlarged for the storing of more than a billion dollars in gold bullion. Upwards of $500,000,000 in gold bricks is already in the vaults and preparations are being made to relieve the New York subtreasury of about $600,000,000. None of the bullion will be converted into coins, according to Adam Joyce, superintendent of the mint, as there already is a surplus of gold coins in circulation.

WOULD LICENSE JOURNALISTS.

Connecticut Bill Calls For Examination and Experience.

Hartford, Conn.—A bill was introduced in the Legislature providing for the examination and licensing of journalists by a commission of five to be appointed by the Governor. Under the proposed measure a licensed news writer on daily and weekly papers in the State would have to have at least six months' experience. A license would cost $10 and would be subject to suspension.

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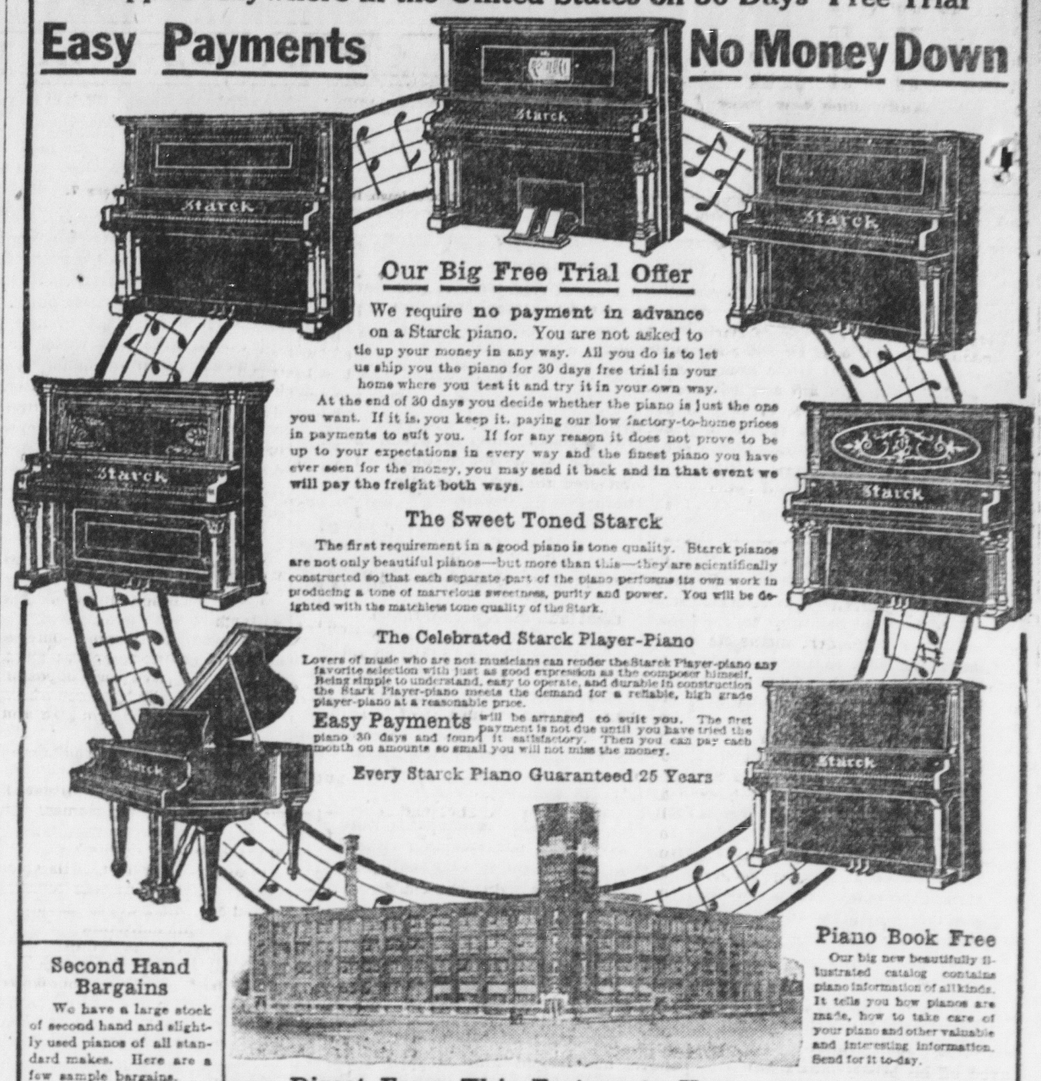

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STATE LAW MAKERS

House Attaches Chosen By Committee.

Harrisburg—

The State Committee of the House reported the selection of the following for the principal positions of the House:

Chief Clerk—Thomas H. Garvin, Delaware.

Assistant Clerk—J. E. Brockney, Allegheny.

Resident Clerk—W. S. Leib, Schuylkill.

Assistant Resident Clerk—Ira Dale Meals, Dauphin.

Journal Clerk—F. C. Macdonald, Chester.

Assistant Journal Clerk — S. Di Pierrio, Luzerne.

Reading Clerk—G. J. F. Falkenstein, Allegheny.

Assistant Reading Clerk — Quay Howitt, Jefferson.

Desk Clerks—J. E. Higgirs, Schuylkill, and Harry Hutchinson, Allegheny.

Message Clerk—J. Porter Wilson, Butler.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel E. Hunnihan, Allegheny.

Chief Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel Curran, Philadelphia.

Postmaster—William Ritchey, Fayette.

Assistant Postmaster—W. H. Heath, Allegheny.

Messenger—John J. Lynch, Philadelphia.

Superintendent Folding Room—James W. Wiggins, Warren.

Chaplain—Rev. S. G. Zerfoss, Lancaster.

Chief Watchman — Edward Braceland, Philadelphia.

Night Watchman—William Harner, Dauphin.

Elevator Operator—A. B. Garner, Schuylkill.

Chief Page — Clarence E. Seller, Dauphin.

Compromise Bill For Local Option.

A proposal of a give-and-take policy in getting a local option bill through the Legislature at this session, possibly with the support of at least a part of the Representatives friendly to the liquor interests, was made by Thomas Ross, of Allegheny county, local option member of the Law and Order Committee of the House of Representatives. This committee will handle the Vickerman local option bill which was introduced in the House with the support of the anti-saloon forces of the State.

Mr. Ross proposes a bill which will give a State-wide vote by counties on the local option issue and a clause in the bill repealing a lot of county Prohibition legislation which was in effect before the present State Constitution was adopted.

Mr. Ross explained his give-and-take policy by saying the passage of such a bill would place all counties in the State on an equal basis with regard to a local option vote and would give the wets the same chance to have a vote on the question in counties which are dry at the present time as would be given the drys to wipe out the sale of liquor in counties which are wet.

The Vickerman local option bill does not repeal the old Prohibition legislation and in effect keeps the dry counties closed to any possibility of a wet aggression. The bill holds absolutely what the anti-liquor forces have at the present time in the State, and would give them a chance to get more.

Drastic Bill On Sale Of Weapons.

A drastic enactment to regulate the carrying, use and sale of dangerous weapons was proposed in the House of Representatives by David W. Thomas, of Wilkes-Barre. The bill calls for a license to permit one to carry a weapon.

The bill provides that any person who manufactures, sells, offers or gives weapons to a person under the age of sixteen, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $500 and undergo imprisonment for not more than a year—either or both, at the discretion of the court.

Anyone who uses such weapons for the injury of another or who carries or possesses any such weapon or a stabling instrument for unlawful use shall be equally punished on the first offense and on the second shall be guilty of a felony.

Possession or use of a bomb or other such explosive for unlawful purposes is declared as a felony.

Under sixteen the accused shall be a juvenile delinquent.

Licenses shall be issued by the county sheriff to proper police officers or prison and institution employes, and in other cases as follows:

If a householder, to have such a weapon in his dwelling.

If a merchant or storekeeper, to have the weapon in his place of business.

If a messenger of a banking institution or express company to have and carry such a weapon concealed while in the employ of the company.

All sales of arms possible of concealment about the person must be registered by dealers.

Proposes Bill For Crossings Abolition.

A bill which would compel the railroads of Pennsylvania to remove or apply to remove every year at least one grade crossing for every thirty miles of road operated by it in the State was introduced in the House by Representative Rinn, of Lehigh county.

The Act provides that when application for removals of grade crossings is made by the railroads, all the cost shall be defrayed by the railroads. If application on a removal is made by a city, borough, town, or township, the community's share shall be not more than 12½ per cent., providing the highway was in existence prior to the railroad, or was changed for the railroad's benefit.

As much as twenty-five per cent. of the costs is to be assessed in case the highway was built across an existing railroad.

CAPITAL CHAT

More State Buildings For Parkway.

At a conference between the State Board of Public Grounds and Buildings and Arnold W. Brunner and Warren H. Manning, landscape experts employed to plan the Capitol Park extension development, tentative plans for a comprehensive treatment of zone were outlined. Additional State buildings will be constructed within the parkway and boulevards through the park for the use of automobiles and horses will be included in the plans. Some fountain arrangement and a pool of water in the midst of a wide expanse of green likely will be one of the things to be included in the treatment scheme as suggested by Governor Brumbaugh. Streets around the park will be widened in co-operation with the city government.

Pardons Decisions.

The State Board of Pardons announced the following decisions in deferred cases:

Recommended — George Ormsby, breaking and entering, Luzerne.

Rehearings Granted—Bruno Pizzimanti, second degree murder, Dauphin; A. A. Aggerback, fraud, Allegheny; Albert Moore, Philadelphia.

Rehearings Refused—Addison Ellsworth, pandering, Philadelphia; Chas. Swartz, Joseph Bobes, assault and battery, Philadelphia.

Chal Port Names Deputies.

State Fire Marshal G. Chal Port announced the appointment of M. Luther Mason, of Reading, as a deputy fire marshal, and James G. Hazlett, of Carnegie, to be a special deputy in charge of construction. Mason is a printer.

The Quarterbreed

A Modern Indian Reservation Story by Robert Ames Bennet

Capt. Floyd Hardy, U. S. A., coming to take charge of the agency at Lakotah Indian reservation, following the murder of Agent Nogen, rescues a quarterbreed girl and two men from an Indian attack. They are Reginald Vandervyn, agency clerk and nephew of Senator Clemmer; Jacques Dupont, post trader, and his daughter Marie. Hardy learns that Vandervyn had been promised the agency position, discovers that the Indians are disaffected because they have been cheated in a tribal mine which Vandervyn and Dupont have been working, is puzzled when his friendly speech to tribesmen, interpreted by Vandervyn's tool, angers the Indians, and determines to make further investigation. New influences arising at this point make his position difficult. How his life and honor are endangered through dark plotting is graphically described in this installment.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—5—

Vandervyn had arranged to be gone a week. There was no cause to discuss the time of his return, and as Marie seldom mentioned him, Hardy was not often annoyed by the vision of the handsome young fellow interposing between himself and the girl.

From day to day it could plainly be seen how the rides in the pure mountain air and the delight of the girl's companionship were bringing back strength and vigor to the officer's tropic-weakened body. Soon a healthy red appeared under the tan of his cheeks. The lines of severity and repressed grief began to smooth away.

On the morning of the seventh day, when he rode over to join Marie for a ride out to the butte on Wolf river, ten years seemed to have dropped from him. Even when he lifted his hat to the girl and exposed the silvered hair at his temples, he looked nearer twenty-five than thirty. He had shaved off his bristly mustache!

"Positively, captain," she bantered, "you startle me. You are growing so young! First thing I know, I shall be feeling myself a grandmother in contrast."

"Impossible," he gallantly replied. "You are the Spirit of Youth. Being with you is what makes me seem so much younger than I am. Yet I shall never see thirty-two again."

"You're barely of age this morning!" she said, smiling at his shapely clean-shaven lip.

"In that case you must humor my callowness by pretending you need my aid to mount."

She put one small booted foot in his hand, rose with the lightness of a feather and perched herself sideways on her man's saddle. Unused to such strange behavior, the pony began to buck. Hardy sprang to seize the beast by the head. Marie waved him aside, and proceeded to give an impromptu exhibition of her skill as a horsewoman. With one knee crooked around the horn of her saddle, she kept her difficult seat like a circus rider, until the pony subsided.

"You've ridden to hounds," stated Hardy as the girl swung astride and they started off down the valley.

She smiled with gratification. "Reggie never notices such things; but you— The first time I saw a side-saddle I thought it ridiculous."

On their way down the valley they met no one, for the families of the police had moved back to their old camp site opposite the agency. Marie suggested that they climb the butte. With subtle coquetry, she gave Hardy the privilege of assisting her up the ledges, though, had she chosen, she could have outclimbed him. They mounted to the top of the highest crag, where they sat down on the bare rock to view the plains and mountains through Hardy's glasses. The utter stillness and solitude, the immensity of the cloudless blue dome above them, the great sweep of the landscape—all tended to quiet the excitement of their lively ascent. A hush fell upon them. Marie let the hand that held the glasses sink into her lap. She gazed off up the river, dreamy-eyed.

After a prolonged silence Hardy murmured in a half-whisper: "How alone we are! The world is young—it is the beginning of time. And in all the new, young world, you and I are alone—Marie."

It was the first time that he had ever used her given name in speaking to her. She started from her day-dream, the color deepening in her cheeks. In the same moment she became aware that she had been looking at a moving object.

"Look!" she said, lifting the glasses to her eyes. "That must be the head and shoulders of a man. He is riding along on the far side of the ridge—an Indian; his head is muffled in a blanket."

"Marie!" softly repeated Hardy.

The girl sprang to her feet. "He has disappeared—but we are no longer alone in the world, Captain Hardy. Let us go down."

With instant repression of his disappointment, Hardy took the glasses and offered his hand to assist her down the first ledge. She ignored the offer. Nor did she permit him to help her at all during the descent.

Her pony leaped away with the usual jumping start of a bronco. The mare stepped clear of the low scrub near the rill edge, out upon the sandy level of the coulee bottom. She was in the act of breaking into a trot when her rider's hat whirled from his head and he pitched sideways out of the saddle as if struck by lightning.

A moment later the report of the shot reached Marie. She glanced over her shoulder and saw Hardy outstretched on the ground, flaccid and inert. With a suddenness that almost threw her pony off his nimble feet, she wrenched him around. The mare had stopped within two strides, and twisted her head about to look at her fallen master. The manner in which he had fallen showed that the shot had come from up the coulee. Flinging herself from her pony, she plucked Hardy's rifle out of its sheath and leveled it across the saddle. But she could see no sign of the assassin, and no second bullet came whirring across the coulee. Without a second look up the coulee, she bent over to rip the hem from her underskirt. This gave her a bandage. Her own and Hardy's handkerchiefs served for a compress. Swiftly she bound them on the long wound above his temple and stopped the bleeding.

When at last he opened his eyes, his head was in her lap. He gazed up into her down-bent face, his mind still in a daze. A frown of pain creased his forehead. He murmured, in the querulous tone of a sick child: "Mother—mother!"

Instinctively her soft hand began to smooth away the frown with a gentle, caressing touch. His eyes closed in restful contentment. The girl continued to stroke his forehead. Suddenly his eyelids lifted, and he looked up with the clear, bright gaze of full consciousness. He saw the womanly compassion in her beautiful face. Her eyes were tender and lustrous with sympathy for his suffering.

"Marie!" he murmured. "It is you! I—I thought my mother—"

"Hush!" she said. "You have been shot in the head. I do not know how serious it is."

"Shot? In the head?" He lay still, considering this. Her look had not altered under his gaze. From her utter lack of self-consciousness he divined that she thought him dangerously if not fatally wounded. After a pause, he began to speak with the calmness that sometimes masks the most profound feeling:

"You scarcely know me—but, in the circumstances, I trust you will pardon me for—not waiting. I love you. From the first I thought you the most beautiful girl I had ever seen. Now I know

"Marie!" He Murmured. "It Is You!"

you to be the most lovely—your soul as beautiful as your face. Do not shake your head. It is the truth."

She averted her shame-flushed face. "I—I cannot permit you to speak to me this way."

"You are too good and kind to refuse to hear me," he replied in the same calm voice. "I know about him. I know I have no chance, dear. He is young and handsome; while I—" The pale lips curved in a quizzical smile.

The girl's bosom heaved. The tears overran her brimming eyes. "You are—are generous! I did not think any man could be so generous!"

Again his lips curved whimsically. "Perhaps I am generous because there is no other course open. I would ask you—would urge you—to marry me, if I thought I had even a fighting chance of winning you."

"Marry you! You would ask me? Yet you know what my father is like; and you army people are so proud. I, an Indian quarterbreed, and my father what he is!"

"My mother—passed away—only a few months ago. She was all I had. Now I shall always have the thought of your goodness in addition to the dear memory of her."

The girl turned her face still farther away from him. "I cannot endure—You shall not think of me that way!"

"I beg your pardon, Miss Dupont," he apologized. "It is most inconsiderate and ungenerous of me to lie here claiming your sympathy on false pretenses. I feel my strength coming back. It must be that the bullet merely grazed my head."

Before she could prevent him, he twisted about and raised himself on his elbow.

"Oh!" she remonstrated. "You should not move."

He forced a laugh between his clenched teeth.

"No, it's what I thought—only a scratch. All right now, except for a little dizziness. I have been imposing on your sympathy— Did you see where the shot came from? I must go and rout out the rascal."

The girl grasped his rifle and sprang up away from him.

"You shall not go," she declared. "I'm sure he ran away the moment you fell."

Hardy straightened on his knees and rose unsteadily to his feet. His voice was as firm as his pose was tottery: "Be so kind as to help me to mount."

Hardy turned his mare down the coulee. Marie, despite his protests, rode between him and the ridge behind which she had seen the blanketed man.

CHAPTER IX.

The Coquette.

Unable to endure the jar of a trot or gallop, Hardy urged the mare to her fastest walk. They had gone less than a mile when a horseman came loping up the slope from Sioux creek.

"It is Mr. Vandervyn," said Hardy in an even tone."

"Yes," she replied. She handed back the glasses, but did not look at him until Vandervyn rode up.

The young man's face was flushed, as if he had been drinking. When he pulled up before them, he was seemingly so struck with Hardy's appearance that he scarcely heeded Marie's joyful greeting.

"What's the matter, captain?" he exclaimed. "You're as white as a ghost—and your head tied up! You must have come a nasty cropper."

"Bit of an accident. Not serious," replied Hardy.

"It could not well have been closer," said Marie. "Captain Hardy has been shot."

"Shot?" cried Vandervyn.

"The bullet grazed the bone above the temple. Had it been half an inch lower or farther back, it must have killed him."

"Half an inch," repeated Vandervyn. His face crimsoned, and the veins of his forehead began to swell. "Where is the fellow? Did he get away? How long ago was it? Loan me the mare, Hardy. I'll run him down."

"Very good of you to offer," said Hardy. "But the rascal might ambush you. We'll order out a squad of police. Besides, I wish your report on your trip. I presume Redbear is at the agency."

"No." Vandervyn turned a scowling face towards the butte, as if angrily eager to be off in pursuit of the would-be assassin. "Charlie went back to Thunderbolt's camp to see if his sister was getting along all right with the old chief. I told him that if he was welcomed, he had better stay a few days. If he and the girl make themselves agreeable, we shall have a better chance to quiet the tribe."

"You found conditions still unfavorable?"

"Yes. All the chiefs took a violent dislike to you; and they had stirred up the whole tribe. Charlie and I talked and talked. You know a white man can talk Indians into anything, if he keeps at it."

"What result?" snapped Hardy.

Vandervyn shrugged. "I know we made some impression, especially on old Thunderbolt. The chiefs no doubt would be willing to let you visit the camps on safe conduct, so to speak; but I doubt if they could keep the wildest of the young bucks in hand. This shooting proves it. I tell you, captain, none of us here would think any the less of you if you cut the whole business."

"I shall start for the mountains tomorrow."

"Tomorrow?" remonstrated Marie. "Your wound—you must wait at least until it has begun to heal. And in the meantime Redbear and Oinna will be talking Ti-owa-konza and his camp into a milder mood."

"That last is a most excellent argument," said Hardy, and his firmly compressed lips curved in a smile at the girl. "I shall take your advice, Miss Dupont."

Vandervyn had frowned over the concern in Marie's voice. Hardy's response started the veins of his forehead swelling. He looked off away from the two, and remarked in a casual voice: "I'll ride in ahead and order out a squad of policemen to track down the scoundrel. Jake can interpret, if I'm unable to make them understand."

"Good!" said Hardy.

Vandervyn shot at Marie a glance of jealous anger, and put spurs to his pinto. But when they reached the valley and saw through the glasses the squad of police only just leaving the agency, Marie conjectured that the jaded pinto had slowed to a walk while going up the valley.

At last Marie and Hardy reached the agency. With the assistance of Vandervyn, who came out of the Dupont house to meet them, he was helped down from his mare to a cot in the shady porch. Here in the open air Marie washed the wound and took several stitches to draw the edges together.

During the operation, which Hardy endured without a groan, Vandervyn stood by, watching Marie's face with sullen jealousy. The moment she had rebandaged the wound, he suggested that it would be well to leave Hardy quiet. In reply she asked him to go for ice. When he returned, he found her sitting beside the cot, fan in hand. Hardy had fallen asleep. She rose and went into the house, and Vandervyn followed her.

The young man made no attempt to conceal his anger. He closed the parlor door and turned upon her accusingly. "So that's what you've been up to all the time I've been away?"

"Up to what, pray?"

"Coquetting with that old fossil of a tin soldier."

"Am I not a dutiful daughter?" the girl parried. "Mon pere said I must make myself agreeable to the agent."

"He did?"

"Why not go and ask him, if you doubt what I say?"

"I don't. That's just it—damn it all!"

The girl's eyes flashed with resentment, but her voice was sweetly mocking: "Oh, Mr. Vandervyn, how can you? Captain Hardy never swore once during all our delightful rides."

"You've been riding with him every day?"

"All except one. I've been sorry ever since that I missed that one. He was invariably courteous. He is a gentleman."

"You infer that I am not!" exclaimed Vandervyn. "So he's courteous and smooth and slick, is he? One might know that you've been raised in the backwoods."

"You forget I spent four years at the capital of Canada."

"In a convent! No wonder you've let him play you."

The girl met the jeer with a tantalizing smile.

"It has been a most amusing game. He treats me with as much respect as if I were a young lady of his own set."

"There's no one else here for him to flirt with."

"That is an advantage, is it not?" The girl dropped into her English manner. "I daresay he will forget me as soon as he gets back to civilization—unless I decide to accept his proposal."

Vandervyn stared at her cynically. "You needn't try to rag me, Marie."

She smiled. "So you do doubt what I say. Yet it is true. Captain Hardy did me the honor of declaring that he wished to marry me."

"Hardy asked you?—he, a captain in the regular army!"

"And I a quarterbreed, the daughter of my father. Amazing, is it not?"

Vandervyn caught himself up as he saw the proud humility of her expression. It was a new look to him. He had often seen her proud, but never humble. His jealousy flared: "How did you answer him? You didn't accept—you refused the old boarding-back!"

"Yes and no, that is, not yet," the girl teased.

Vandervyn stepped close and grasped her arm.

"Be so kind as to release me, Mr. Vandervyn."

"You coquette! You're trying to play me against him."

"So that is what you think of me?" The girl wrenched herself free and turned from him haughtily.

He stepped forward, and again grasped her arm. His voice shook with jealous anger: "You shall have nothing to do with him! He shall not have you!"

"Indeed! May I ask what right you have to dictate?"

"You love me, that is why," he flung back at her. "You love me, Marie. You can't deny it." His voice sank to a deep, ardent, golden note that sent a tremor through her. "You are mine—mine! You know it. Your arm quivers—that look in your eyes! You cannot hide your love, Marie—sweetheart!"

He sought to embrace her. But again she wrenched herself free from him. She could no longer feign hauteur. Her face was rosy with blushes; her bosom heaved; her eyes, behind their veiling lashes, glowed with tender passion. Yet she kept her head despite the intoxicating ardor of his look. Unlike Oinna, she was not so unsophisticated as he persisted in thinking her.

"You take a good deal for granted, Mr. Vandervyn," she attempted a mocking tone. "I am not yet your sweetheart, nor am I so sure I shall be."

He came nearer to her, his eyes the color of violets and sparkling with tiny golden gleams. He held out his arms. His voice was low and enticing: "Sweetheart—sweetheart!"

She swayed toward him, checked herself in the act of yielding, and eluded his grasp.

"No!" she cried. "You're a bit too sure. I've no mother, halfbreed or otherwise, to advise me, my dear Reggie. I must be my own chaperon. You charge Captain Hardy with trying to play me. Yet when he spoke to me of his love he also spoke of marriage."

Vandervyn's eyes narrowed and as quickly widened in their most child-like stare.

"How can you, Marie?" he reproached. "You say that as if you think I have been trifling with you all these months, when you know as well as I— But of course, if you do not trust me, I have no show against him.

"You've Been Riding With Him Every Day?"

He is free. I am, as you know, tied down by the uncertainty of my position."

"That is quite sad, is it not?" she mocked. "I am rather more fortunate. Whether or not there is any uncertainty about my position, I am not bound to anyone, nor am I bound to bind myself to anyone."

"Why are you so hard to me?" he pleaded. "You know that if my uncle got even a hint that I am interested in a girl out here it would be all off with me. He doesn't know what you are like, and it would be impossible in writing to convince him how charming you are."

"What a misfortune! Only, as it happens, I have no wish to marry Senator Clemmer. He already has a wife."

"That's just it—a wife and half a dozen daughters. It's all cut and dried that I am to marry Ella, the oldest unmarried one."

"Ah—so that is why—" faltered Marie, the rich color ebbing from her cheeks. But she was only momentarily overcome. Her spirit rallied almost as soon as it drooped. "It is most kind of you, Mr. Vandervyn, to tell me the delightful secret. Permit me to congratulate you."

His brows peaked in a doleful frown. "You are cruel to take it that way. I don't love the girl. You ought to know that—you do know it! Can't you see the hole I'm in? Even if it wasn't for Ella, they'd all think of you as a—an agency girl. I wouldn't stand a ghost of a show of being appointed agent when Hardy quits."

"Does he intend to quit?"

"If you turn him down, he'll leave just as soon as he finds the tribe still against him. Then—don't you see, sweetheart?—I shall get the appointment as agent. Your father and I can rip into the little old mine as fast as we please. It's a real mine, sweetheart. In a few months we'll have enough ore shipped to the smelter for me to cut loose from my uncle and do as I please. You know what that means."

Again he came toward her, his eyes softly glowing, his arms open to embrace her. And again she eluded him, this time with no hesitancy or wavering. Her smile showed she was once more in control of her emotions.

"Aren't you rather previous, Reggie?" she asked, from the other side of the tea table. "We are not yet engaged."

"You coquette!" he cried. "You know I can't formally propose to you until I have got rid of Ella."

"How honorable you are!" she praised him, and he could detect no irony in her voice or look.

Vandervyn stifled an oath. "By—I'll have you yet! You shan't get away from me!"

"Indeed?" she mocked, though she quivered from the passionate ardor in his voice. To cover her emotion she shrugged as only a woman of French blood can shrug. "That is to be seen, Mr. Vandervyn. And now, if you'll kindly excuse me, I must give a fair share of my time to my other devoted suitor."

She slipped out onto the porch before Vandervyn could interfere. He muttered a curse and went into the dining room to get one of Dupont's whisky bottles out of the dainty little sideboard.

CHAPTER X.

At the Broken Mountain.

When, at dusk, Dupont rode up to his house, Hardy was still on the cot on the porch. Vandervyn stood at the far end, puffing hard at a cigar as he watched Dupont approach.

The sound of the trader's bluff voice wakened Hardy from his doze and brought Marie to the door.

"No, not a track; not one single sign nowhere," Dupont was saying to Vandervyn. "Thought I'd ride in and send out more of the p'leece with food."

"Very good," said Hardy. "We must track down the man, else others may follow his example."

The next day the search for the would-be assassin was continued, with no better results than the first. It was the same on the two succeeding days. At last Dupont declared that there was no hope of finding the mysterious lost trail, and Hardy called in the trackers.

The period of the search had been as agreeable to Hardy as it had been annoying to Vandervyn. To check Vandervyn's wooing—or it may have been to redouble his ardor through jealousy—she spent as much time as possible in Hardy's company. She was so gracious that Hardy began to show openly that he thought he might have a fighting chance to win her. This made Vandervyn furious. Yet he had to restrain himself from any outburst.

Noon of the fourth day Hardy stated at dinner that he was quite himself again and would start on the trip into the mountains the next morning. Redbear had not yet returned to the agency, and Dupont, in his friendliest manner, offered his services as interpreter until the halfbreed should join the party.

When Hardy accepted this offer, Vandervyn looked at him in his guileless way and remarked in a casual tone: "With the tribe so uneasy, I suppose you will want me to stay here and look after Marie."

Marie objected: "I am a member of the tribe. If Pere is going into the mountains, I am going with him."

"No!" cried Vandervyn.

"I cannot permit that," declared Hardy.

"Oh, yes, you can and will," confidently replied the girl. "I shall be in no danger. If anyone is attacked, it will be you only."

Unobservant of Vandervyn's look, Dupont paused with a knifeful of food halfway to his mouth to agree with his daughter: "Ain't none of 'em what wants to lift her scalp. She'd be safer 'n me and you, Mr. Van—which is good as saying dead safe."

"Yet if I should be attacked?" said Hardy.

"If you are, it won't be no general outbreak, Cap. It will be a few young bloods a-laying for you, or mebbe just one, like the buck done down at the coulee."

"You see," argued Marie. "You are the only one in danger of attack. If Reggie and I go, as well as Pere, there will be that much less chance of a small party firing at you."

"Very well," acquiesced Hardy. "I rely on your father's judgment. If there is the slightest chance of danger to you, he should know it. But as you are to be with the party, I shall take along a squad of police. Mr. Vandervyn, you may remain in charge of the agency, if you prefer."

"No, thanks," snapped Vandervyn. "If you intend to let Marie run the risk of getting into a massacre, I most certainly shall go along."

The girl was unusually gracious to Hardy at supper. At breakfast she divided her smiles between the two with strict impartiality. But when, shortly before sunrise, the party started off up the valley, Hardy began talking about tribal customs with Dupont and became so engrossed in the discussion that he failed to give his usual courteous attention to Marie. Vandervyn was quick to make the most of the girl's pique. The half-dozen Indian police of the escort were strung out in front with the pack horses. He suggested that it would be well to avoid the dust by getting in the lead.

Do you believe that Marie is deliberately aiding the plotters against Hardy, and do you fear an ambuscade for the new agent on this visit to the Indians?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Every business day of the year 1917 offers an opportunity to the live merchant to set a new record of sales. There's money, there's desire to buy, there's the knowledge of values on the part of readers which they have developed through studying advertisements. The worth-while offering finds quicker response than ever before. The worth-while store finds surer appreciation than ever before. The enterprise of our home merchants makes a sure appeal to people who are loyal and proud of their home-city store.

It's a year "made to order" for new records in advertising and in sales.

Marriage Licenses.

Harris Hugg, Milesburg
Anna J. Crock, Bellefonte

Stover Hess, Pripp, South Dakota
Mary R. Stover, Woodward

Alva C. Duck, Mifflinburg
Carrie Weaver, Centre Hall

George W. Ream, Boalsburg
Helen B. Sents, College Twp.

Donald Snyder, Bellefonte
Bessie Heaton, Milesburg

Morris J. Kelly, Bellefonte
Hannah Beck, Bellefonte

LOCALS

The Yoder horse sale Friday.

Miss Ruth Ruble was home from State College for a few days.

The Yoder horse sale will take place in Centre Hall to-morrow (FRIDAY).

William McClenahan, the drayman, injured his back in a fall last week, which makes his arduous tasks even greater.

Rev. Josiah C. Still, the new Presbyterian minister, will be formally installed as pastor here on Wednesday, February 14th.

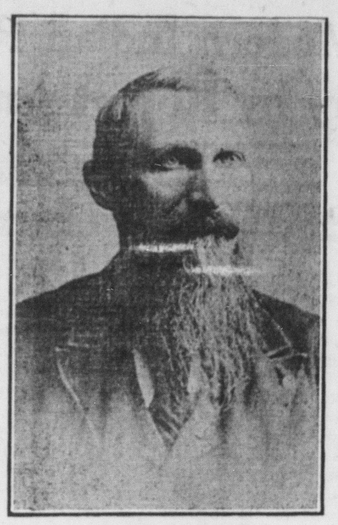
George H. Emerick, the Overland auto dealer in this section, sold a Country Club Overland to a State College party last week. The Country Club is fast coming into popular favor among auto purchasers because of its handsome design and general all 'round good qualities.

The thirty-eight head of cavalry horses which were used by the Boal Troop are being sheltered on Lieut. Boal's estate at Boalsburg, where substantial quarters have been erected. The animals are in charge of Privates Lawrence F. Woomer, John Johnsonbaugh and Robert W. Peters, the salary of the first named being $75.00 per month while the latter two receive $55.00 each per month. Four Mexican burros, the property of Second Lieut. W. F. Leitzell, are also being cared for there.

H. E. Zimmerman, of near Bellefonte, asks the Reporter to give this bit of information to the fruit grower: Now is the time of year for fruit growers to prepare for a good crop next year. Mulch your fruit trees with manure, sawdust or earth, piling it about a foot deep in a circle around the tree, but keeping a foot away from the tree. This will keep the ground frozen under the mulch and prevent the sap from flowing and the buds starting until all danger of freezing is past. If you have never tried this do so this spring.

Representatives of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company are very proud over the fact that their company has more insurance in force than any other company in the world, and last year by the latter part of October had written the full amount of insurance allowed under the law for a calendar year, or in other words something like two hundred and fifty-two million dollars' worth of insurance. This is the company for which J. W. Wolf, of Ardmore, formerly of this place, is an agent, and he just returned from New York where for a week he and the other leading agents in the United States were entertained at the Hotel McAlpin. Mr. Wolf was the only agent in Philadelphia who wrote over $100,000 in one year, ranked high enough to come under this call, standing about fourth in the State and fifteenth in the United States. This is certainly a fine record, and the Reporter is pleased to make mention of it here.

THEY WERE MARRIED FIFTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.



PROF. W. A. KRISE

MRS. W. A. KRISE

Fifty-five years of happy wedded life passed by for Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise, at their home in Centre Hall, the anniversary occurring on Monday. There was no celebration to mark the event because of the serious illiness to which both have been subject for the past few months. Prof. Krise has been a sufferer from gangrene while Mrs. Krise was stricken with a paralytic stroke some time ago and has since been in a semi-helpless state. The condition of both has shown very little change for some time, although it is such that no grave fears are entertained by their relatives and friends. Prof. Krise is seventy-six years of age and his wife is two years younger.

Fifty-five years ago Prof. W. A. Krise, of Spring Mills, and Miss Nancy Hunt, of Cannonsburg, were united in marriage in Lewistown by the late Rev. James D. Woods, D. D. Of a family of eight children, four are living, namely, W. S. Krise, of Johnstown; Mrs. W. S. Slick, Centre Hall; Mrs. J. W. Brown and Mrs. Frank Reish, both of Milroy.

Parties.

A sledload of jolly young people from Tusseyville sprung a surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller, at the John M. Luse home, on Thursday night, where they were delightfully entertained.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Fye, on the Goodling farm, west of Centre Hall, was virtually turned over to those of tender years who were sledded from Centre Hall to the farm house on Friday evening. The party in the main comprised the Sewing Circle and was chaperoned by Mrs. E. S. Ripka. Excellent refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, candy, etc., was served.

Burgess Resigns Office.

J. W. Stein, burgess of Philipsburg, gave public notice that he has resigned his office, his resignation to take effect at once. He claims business matters do not permit him to assume the office.

LOCALS

Miss Orpha Gramley, of Spring Mills, was the guest of Miss Helen Bartholomew over Sunday.

The first below-zero weather of the season was registered on Friday night when mercury shriveled to "one below."

A liquor license was granted the hotel at Montandon. This is the hotel Union county temperance people made a strong effort to prevent getting a booze selling privilege.

Messrs. Charles Geary, of Newport, and D. Ickes, of Altoona, were guests of the former's brother, F. P. Geary, and family, over Sunday. Monday morning Charles Geary left for New Haven, Connecticut, where he has accepted a position promising advancement.

The merchants throughout Penns Valley will regret to learn of the sudden death of Harry W. Glass who a number of years ago made regular calls on them in the interests of the Hooven Mercantile Company and later was a star salesman for the Reid Tobacco Company. His death occurred in Sunbury Monday of last week. He was a great fraternity man, being exalted ruler of the Sunbury lodge of Elks, a member of the I. O. O. F., and past counsellor United Commercial Travelers, No. 502.

Farmers throughout the State are being urged to order their fertilizer for spring and summer use at the very earliest moment as the car shortage may bring about congestion that will cause serious delays in deliveries. It has been the custom for fertilizer in Pennsylvania to move during a period of six weeks in early spring but manufacturers and the field forces of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture are urging early purchase with immediate shipping orders. Manufacturers of feeding stuffs are finding it difficult to get shipments of crude raw materials and a number of plants in the State have been severely handicapped.

The Yoder horse sale Friday.

Linden Hall

The venerable John Houser who was quite ill with grippe last week is very much better.

Edward Horner quit work at the stave mill at Pine Grove and went to Burnham to work.

Misses Mae, Besse and Blanche McClellan spent Saturday and Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan.

Forest Miller and his chum, William Blaisdell, from State College, were over Sunday visitors at the home of Henry Houser.

On Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. William Houser entertained some of their many friends at their beautiful home, "Hide-away". Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan, Mrs. Tammie Keller, Mrs. J. H. Rose, Mrs. Frank Ishler, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zong, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blazer and daughter Dorothy, Mrs. John Carper, Albert Carper, Mrs. J. L. Tressler, Mrs. William McClintic, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houser and daughter Anna, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ralston, Mrs. Annie Noll, Mrs. Leslie Noll, Paul Noll, Marie Noll, Mrs. J. H. Weibly, Mrs. F. E. Wieland, Mrs. Reifsnyder and daughter Irene, and Mrs. Maggie Swab. Choice refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream and cake, popcorn and apples. Mrs. Ruth Blazer and Mrs. Irene Reifsnyder played some good selections on the organ. The evening passed all too quickly for those fortunate enough to be present.

Georges Valley

Mrs. Gertrude Sweetwood spent Sunday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. D. Wagner.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lohr, of Union county, spent last week with friends here.

Mrs. H. M. Lingle returned home last Friday from Lock Haven where she had been visiting friends for the past month.

J. C. Barger spent from Thursday to Saturday at Milroy at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Orrie Pecht.

Mrs. Susan Davis and grandson Karl spent Saturday at the J. K. Confer home.

E. L. Lingle, of Lock Haven, spent a few days last week with his many friends at this place.

Among the number of grippe patients are J. T. Faust, F. M. Ackerman, Mrs. Bailey and Bruce Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jamison left on Monday for their home in Youngstown, Ohio, after spending a month with friends here and in Union county.

Mr. and Mrs. William Confer visited the home of S. E. Gobble last Friday.

Play and the Y. W. C. A.

If you want to know a girl's real self watch her play. It is then that she shows whether she has resource and originality, temper or self control. She quickly but unconsciously tells whethers she knows anything about team play and the real value of making her pleasure the pleasure of the crowd. When the strain of work is dropped a girl's mind either runs to wholesome happy upbuilding things or to those that down character, for it is in our leisure time that our real selves are made.

There are many girls who only know one way to play. This is a pity when "the world is so full of a number of things that we all should be as happy as kings." Are not bird talks and flower talks, hunting with a camera, the reading of a fine story, fishing, making collections, tennis, picnics, boating, glee clubs, long walks and gardening all recreating?

The Young Women's Christian Association believes in play and in a girl having a great many ways of spending her leisure time, for only as she learns to use those precious hours can she be an all round fine woman, having the charm that comes when people have many and delightful interests.

During the past year 1,411 different brands of commercial fertilizers were registered with the Department of Agriculture.

BOROUGH FINANCES.

Auditors' Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of Centre Hall Borough, for the Year Ending January 8, 1917.

PENNS VALLEY BANKING CO., TREASURER

DR.

Balance Jan 3, 1916	$1543 86	
State fire tax	8 39	
Bartholomew, Collector	42 75	
License tax	114 00	
Bell Telephone Co	10 00	
Bradford, oil	7 76	
Atlantic Refining Co, returned barrels	32 91	
Overseer Poor	168 53	
Auto fines	723 00	
Bartholomew, Collector	207 83	
Bartholomew, Collector	2166 66	$5025 29

CR.

State Tax on Bonds	$18 49	

BORO ORDERS

LIGHT ACCOUNT

State Centre Electric Co	$275 22	
Levi Smith, gasoline	8 80	$284 02

STREET ACCOUNT

Labor on street	$219 74	
C F Deininger, painting signs	5 00	
R D Foreman, coal and stone	15 43	
Benjamin Emerick, hauling	3 15	
Harry Dinges, hauling	3 50	
Potter Township, 15 feet iron pipe	19 80	
Bellefonte Boro, roller 8 1-2 days, coal and car fare	98 88	
William McClenahan, draying	2 70	
A P Krape, hauling	3 85	
Zettle & Lucas, lumber and sign boards	7 93	
F P Blair & Son, 2 chronographs	15 00	
E C Wagner, crushed stone	12 97	
H G Strohmeier, 37 loads stone	9 25	
Mrs Rebecca Murray, 6 loads stone	1 50	
C F Emery, merchandise	3 07	
Clymer McClenahan, painting and erecting sign boards	9 30	
Penna R R Co, freight on oil	63 37	
Atlantic Refining Co., 100 barrels oil	367 50	
C M Arney, hauling	37 45	
Bradford & Son, stone and freight	192 32	
Good Roads Machine Co., repairs	5 55	$1097 25

WATER ACCOUNT

Wallace White, drilling well	$258 00	
C E Bradford, hauling	4 90	
Labor on reservoir and pipe line	14 45	$277 35

INTEREST ACCOUNT

D A Boozer, trustee	$72 00	
Mrs Carrie Ruhl	18 00	
B H Arney	67 50	
H F Bitner, Secretary	18 00	
D L Kerr	36 00	
Mrs Lucy Henney	64 80	$276 30

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT

Police Service	$98 00	
Boozer & Fetterolf, auto hire and mdse	4 20	
W A Odenkirk, mdse	60	
Auditors' fees	6 00	
Centre Reporter, printing auditors' statement	8 00	
W H Runkle, killing and burying dog	50	
Centre Reporter, advertising ordinance	27 75	
Penns Valley Banking Co., room rent	15 00	
N B Spangler, attorney fees for 1915	10 00	
Spangler & Walker, attorney fees for 1916	10 00	
W F Bradford, secretary, salary	35 00	
Centre Reporter, advertising notice regarding parking of automobiles	3 00	
Penns Valley Banking Co, fee	25	$218 30

OVERSEER POOR ACCOUNT

Danville Asylum	$495 00	
Dr H H Longwell, services	10 00	
Dr J R Bartlett, services	10 00	
Mrs Newton Emerick, keeping Frank Fetterolf	15 25	
W Cook Hubler, rent for W. H Runkle	40 50	
C D Bartholomew, tax on G. W Nearhood's property to save W H Runkle's household goods from seizure	13 19	
Sheridan Garis, service	75	
C F Emery, mdse for Mrs Rebecca Emerick	2 83	
Cyrus Brungart legal service	2 00	
Overseer, taking Fetterolf to asylum	10 00	
Overseer, taking Kneplev to asylum	10 00	
Overseer, maintaining boy 1 week and sending home	3 85	
W W Spangler, for service	10 00	$583 37

C. D. BARTHOLOMEW, COLLECTOR

DR.

Balance due Jan 3, 1916		
Boro fund	$121 24	
Interest fund	88 36	
Poor fund	27 31	
Special Water	64 72	
5 per ct on $207 95	10 40	$312 03

CR.

Paid Treasurer	$250 18	
5 per ct commission on $263 34	13 17	
Exonerations—		
Grange Arcadia	19 50	
Luse lots	1 88	
Wm McClenahan, oil house	2 25	
Perry Breon	1 50	
W H Runkle	60	
J O Deininger	15	
S H Knepley	15	
J A Osman	15	
B D Brisbin & Co	22 50	$312 03

C. D. BARTHOLOMEW, COLLECTOR

BORO FUND

DR.

Duplicate	$1125 33	$1125 33

CR.

5 per ct. abatement on $1009 62	$50 48	
2 per ct. com. on $959 14	19 18	
Paid Treasurer	939 96	
Balance due Jan. 8, 1917	115 71	$1125 33

INTEREST FUND

DR.

Duplicate	$803 89	$803 89

CR.

5 per ct. abatement on $721 16	$36 05	
2 per ct. com. on $585 11	13 70	
Paid Treasurer	671 41	
Balance due Jan. 8, 1917	82 73	$803 89

POOR FUND

DR.

Duplicate	$482 45	$482 45

CR.

5 per ct. abatement on $432 69	$21 63	
2 per ct. com. on $411 06	8 23	
Paid Treasurer	402 83	
Balance due Jan. 8, 1917	49 76	$482 45

SPECIAL WATER

DR.

Duplicate	$203 79	$203 79

CR.

5 per ct. abatement on $168 93	$8 45	
5 per ct. com on $160 42	8 02	
Paid Treasurer	152 46	
Balance due Jan. 8, 1917	34 86	$203 79

BORO INDEBTEDNESS

LIST OF BONDS

Centre Hall School Board	$500 00	
D A Boozer, Trustee F & A M	1000 00	
Mrs Lucy Henney	1800 00	
D L Kerr	1000 00	
Mrs Carrie Ruhl	500 00	
B H Arney	1500 00	$6300 00

RECAPITULATION

Cash in hands of Treasurer	$2320 46	
Balance due on 1916 Duplicates—		
Boro Duplicate	$115 71	
Interest Duplicate	82 73	
Poor Duplicate	49 76	
Special Water Duplicate	34 86	
Total cash on hand and Unpaid Taxes		$2603 52

We, the undersigned auditors have examined the above accounts and certify to the correctness of the same.

THOS. L. MOORE,
JOHN H. KNARR,
Auditors

W. F. Bradford, Clerk.
Jan. 8, 1917.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—350 Acre Farm, over 50 acres of which is in fine timber. Desirable location, good buildings, abundance of running water at all times. Land in good state of cultivation. This is a fine proposition and should be sold quick. Possession April 1st, 1917. Very reasonable terms. Telephone or write me. CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW, Real Estate Agent, Centre Hall, Pa. 2.0.4

Oysters

From now you will find us supplied with the choicest quality of Oysters the market affords.

Two grades—for stewing and frying.

FRESH CRACKERS
THE GOOD CRISPY KIND, that fairly melt in the mouth.

BREAD, PIES AND CAKES
ALWAYS FRESH AND GOOD

CANNED GOODS
of various kinds.

Pennington's
BAKERY
In the Hotel Building
CENTRE HALL

WANTED—Men at Once.

To act as Detectives in all parts of the State. Experience not necessary. You can earn money from the start. This is a bona-fide Detective Agency, incorporated under the State Laws of Ohio. Address No. 7 Diamond Block, Youngstown, Ohio. 1.0.4

FOR SALE—A bull calf, of Holstein breed whose dam produced 75 lbs. milk per day in winter.—JOHN SNAVELY, Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWO COLTS.—The undersigned offers for sale 2 colts, coming one year old. The animals are first class in every respect and will make heavy draft animals.—J. C. Goodhart, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell telephone.

For Winter Sewing

Sheeting, Pillow Tubing, Table Linen, Shirtings, Ginghams and Dress Ginghams.

Old-fashioned Calico for piecing.

Lot of New Queensware at 10c.

Heavy Hose—wool and cotton.

A few more Blankets.

Sunbury Bread.

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Big Drop in KESSLER'S Prices

All of Kessler's Fine Men's and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Furnishings, Shoes, and all other Wearing Apparel Reduced from figures that were lower than average to begin with—Get That!

LOWER Than Average TO BEGIN WITH!

All season long we have been selling Kessler clothes below the market, keeping our prices close to the old levels, in spite of the world wide advance in woolens, trimmings and making. Yet we are now reducing even those prices in accordance with our custom, in spite of the fact that most of the woolens are far higher now than when we bought them and many of them will not again be in Millheim before the war is over. In fact such a variety in this season of shooting and shortage is nothing short of phenomenal. And beyond that, there is the modeling and making, always individual always different, acheiving new angles in cut and new wrinkles in tailoring, the equal of the finest merchandise that ever came out of this town.

Better get busy today—waiting wont get you anything any better or as good! Just one word more—It is best to come early and take advantage of the wide variety.

Kessler's Department Store
MILLHEIM

The Centre Hall Pharmacy

For Your Chapped Skin—
USE
Mulford's Cold Cream, 25c
OR
Parke-Davis' Cold Cream

Cough Syrups—
Dr. Longwell's Syrup White Pine and Eucalyptus
Dr. Longwell's Syrup Honey and Glycerine.

THE CENTRE HALL PHARMACY
A Store You Like to Go to

DEATHS.

Miss Eva Moyer, daughter of J. K. and Mary E. Moyer, died at her home in Rebersburg on Monday morning, after a year's illness which began with an attack of pneumonia while teaching school. She was in her forty-eighth year. Funeral service will be held this (Thursday) morning, to be conducted by Rev. J. D. Hunsicker, assisted by Rev. J. R. Brown, a former pastor, of Esterly. Interment in the Union cemetery.

As a public school teacher Miss Moyer was highly successful. She was a graduate of Palatinate College, Myerstown, and then followed teaching in the public school for eighteen years. She also taught several terms at Bethany Orphans Home, Womelsdorf, and at the Greenville orphanage.

Through baptism and confirmation she united with the Reformed church of which she became a faithful and devout member. She was the oldest of a family of ten children and is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Flora Limbert, John N. Moyer, of Rebersburg; Mrs. Sarah Bray, of Freeland; Mrs. Elizabeth Krieder of Toledo, Ohio; H. Bruce Moyer of Corning, New York; Mrs. Rebecca Ziegler, of Mont Alto; J. K., of Corning, New York; and Miriam, of Orangeville, Pa.

James Gunsallus, a well known resident of Nittany, and who with his wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary a few months ago, died on Sunday a week ago after a brief illness with pneumonia, aged eighty-three years. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. Nettie Stover, of St. Marys; William, of Mill Hall; Mrs. J. D. Cassidy, of Lock Haven; Mrs. Henry McCloskey, of Mackeyville; Charles, of Nittany; George, of Lamar; Mrs. George Fisher and Thomas, of Huston, and Mrs. John Delaney, of near Centre Hall. He also leaves one brother, Ira Gunsallus, of Blanchard. Burial was made in the Baptist cemetery at Blanchard, Thursday morning.

Baby Burned to Death.

A most distressing accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mays, who tenant the George Harper farm near Pine Grove Mills, on Saturday evening when their sixteen-month-old son, John, was burnt to death. The parents were at the barn doing the evening work and left the little fellow in charge of Edward, his three-year-old brother. Playing about the stove, a spark ignited the little tot's clothing. Edward ran to the barn but being in a badly scared condition could do nothing more than indicate that something was wrong at home. Hurrying to the house the parents found the baby's clothes burned from its body and the child in great suffering, dying three hours later. It was buried on Tuesday afternoon.

For You, Mr. Farmer.

I will soon receive a carload of Keystone hay loaders and side-delivery rakes, which were purchased before the advance in price, and will be prepared to give you the benefit of this saving. Get prices before placing your order elsewhere.

D. W. BRADFORD,
Centre Hall, Pa.

BOALSBURG

E. M. Kuhn is spending some time at Williamsport.

Calvin Stamm, of Lewisburg, spent a short time here.

Mrs. Alice McGirk visited her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Riley spent a day of last week at Bellefonte.

Mrs. H. S. Harro spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Bert Allen, of Centre Hill, spent Monday in Boalsburg.

Norman Slagle, of Altoona, spent several days at the D. W. Meyer home.

Price Johnstonbaugh, who is employed at Williamsport, spent several days with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fortney and Mrs. J. A. Fortney spent Sunday afternoon at Pine Grove.

Miss Mary Markle, after a month's visit at Ingram, returned to her home on Saturday.

The stork visited the home of Samuel Weaver and Charles Klinger and left them each a little daughter.

Misses Belle and Mildred Allman, of State College, spent a short time with their friend, Rhoda Courtney.

Robert Reitz spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reitz.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harter, of State College, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Harter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ross.

Mrs. W. E. Gettig and son William, of Altoona, spent a short time at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Dale's father, A. W. Dale.

A party of young folks from State College enjoyed a chicken and waffle supper at the Boalsburg hotel on Saturday evening.

The Yoder horse sale, Centre Hall, Friday, at 12:30 o'clock.

LOCALS.

Friday, February 2nd, is the correct date for the horse sale in Centre Hall.

Miss Tillie Keller has been a sufferer from grip for the past few days.

Mrs. W. S. Krise and daughter, of Johnstown, are spending a short time at the W. A. Krise home.

John B. Ruble, who works in the car shops at Altoona, was home with his family over Sunday.

Messrs. F. E. Wieland, R. P. Campbell and F. M. Fisher represented this section at the Scottish Rite Masons gathering in Williamsport last week.

Many lower Penns Valley farmers left go of their wheat at the $1.90 mark last week, hauling it to Coburn. A number of Sugar Valley farmers also hauled their wheat to the same point.

George W. Gingerich was to Phoenixville last week to visit former treasurer D. C. Keller, who since sustaining a paralytic stroke a few months ago, has been in bad physical condition.

Guy W. Jacobs, who since his graduation from The Pennsylvania State College in June, 1910, has been in the employ of the York Manufacturing Company, of York, as an erecting engineer of ice plants, during which time he has been in all parts of the United States, severed his connection with that firm last week to accept the position of manager of the Stubenville (Ohio) Ice Company, a concern which has a daily output of 120 tons of ice. Mr. Jacobs' desire to quit the road and settle down prompted him to take this step. He has gained a lot of practical experience in the ice business which will prove an asset in assuming his new duties. The phrase "settled down" which is referred to above as the motive for change of work, may be taken at its full meaning, for it is becoming generally known that single life is losing its charm and ere long the order of the Benedicts will have a new member. The fortunate young woman is a school teacher and lives somewhere in Texas. Mr. Jacobs, from Monday until Wednesday morning, was at his home in this place arranging some matters preparatory to leaving for his new location where he will probably be found for some time. The Reporter is more than glad to note the rise of this young man, whose friendship the writer has enjoyed since early school days.

Potters Mills

Perry McKinney and Warren Slack are employed at Burnham.

Madison Moyer spent Sunday at Rebersburg with his brother Mifflin.

Miss Edith Sankey is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer spent Sunday at the Morris Burkholder home.

'Squire Carson and daughter Hazel, made a trip to Lewistown on Saturday.

Stella Hosterman, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday at the Joseph Carson home.

Miss Mary Ream, who had been staying at the Eutaw House, left on Friday for her home at Spring Mills.

Ray Smith came home on Friday with a badly burnt wrist. He is working in the shell department at Burnham, and returned to work on Monday.

The young folks are making good use of the snow. They had two sledding parties last week, one at Centre Hall and another at Egg Hill.

Mrs. William Bressler gave a surprise party for her husband on Saturday evening, but the twenty or more who were present were disappointed when Mr. Bressler did not get home from Burnham, where he is employed.

Catharine, Mary and Martha Carson, Ruth Sweetwood, Stella Hosterman, Mrs. Jesse McClenahan, Thomas Palmer, Emerson Ennist and Boyd Smith all enjoyed the Victrola music at the Michael Smith home.

YODER'S HORSE SALE.

Will Sell Carload of Choice Western Animals at Centre Hall, Friday, February 2.

R. C. Yoder, who during the past four years has sold a number of carloads of horses in Penns and Brush Valleys, advertises his first 1917 sale at Centre Hall for Friday, February 2, at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Yoder guarantees these animals to be a lot of fine Kansas horses, personally selected for this particular market. The lot is composed of farm and draft horses, brought direct from the best Kansas farms. They are quoted by their owner to be an exceptionally fine lot of animals, and will be on exhibition at the Centre Hall hotel stables for a few days before the sale. Wise and Hubler are the auctioneers.

Spring Mills.

Miss Florence Yearick, who had her home with John Horner for several years, left on Monday for Lock Haven where she will be employed in a store.

Andrew Rote is on the sick list.

A little child of Cleveland Gentzell has been seriously ill for a few days.

Mrs. Bible, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday at C. E. Royer's home.

Ralph Bartges went to Newberry where he has a position with the P. R. R. His many friends wish him success.

Quite a number of the members of the P. O. S. of A. from State College attended the installation on Thursday evening.

Dr. H. S. Braucht has been ill for several days.

Woodward.

Maurice Yearick and Bryce Sheesley left for Akron, Ohio, one day last week, where they will be employed.

Luther Kreamer, spent Saturday with Clayton Boob in Millheim.

George Reist from Harrisburg spent a day last week with his friend, Joe Ard.

Chas. Musser spent Saturday at Beaverdale.

Mrs. T. G. Hosterman and son, Stuart, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Hosterman, left for Akron, Ohio this week, where they will join their husbands, who are employed in Akron.

Stover Hess, from Scotland, South Dakota and Miss Mary Stover were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stover on Sunday evening. They left for Dakota on Monday morning.

Mrs. Rebecca Barner spent several days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Stein, at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Wm. Wolfe and Mrs. Wm. Weaver and children spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Boob.

PENN HALL

Mrs. George Shook and daughter Irma spent Thursday with friends at Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Carrie Shook spent a few days with her son Ralph and family.

Mrs. Harry Ulrich and children are spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Musser.

James Condo and daughter Clara spent Sunday at the home of Amos Kock, at Aaronsburg. Mr. Koch has been ill for some time.

Friday evening a number of young people enjoyed a dance in the school house.

On Saturday evening Mrs. A. J. Shook's organized Sunday-school class held a box social at Mrs. Shook's home at Spring Mills.

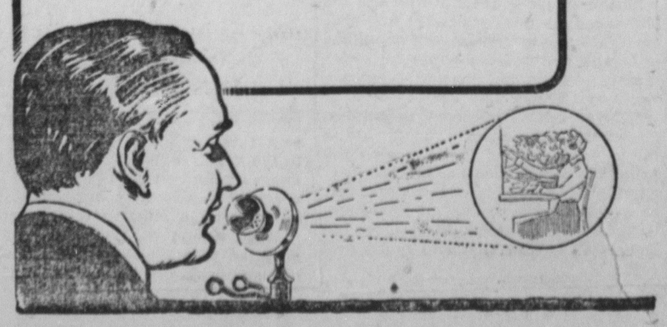
The Yoder horse sale Friday.

Why the Operator Repeats the Number

When numbers are called from memory, the voice is apt to be uncertain and halting. In order to make sure that she has heard correctly, the operator repeats the number after you.

If you will always listen to this repetition, saying "Correct" when such is the case and advising the operator when it is not, one of the most troublesome difficulties in telephone operating will be eliminated, and your service will be benefited accordingly.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.,
W. S. MALLALIEU, Local Manager,
BELLEFONTE, PA.



HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

(Continued from first page)

completely destroying his already badly-damaged ruputation. The outsider may wonder why the victorious Penrose crowd may desire peace with the Vares, but it is expensive to keep up continuous political fights, especially when the liquor interests are not particularly interested. Then again the Vares have the city administration of Philadelphia and McNichol just must get in on some of the big contracts that are to be let soon. Thus the battle of contractor-bosses goes on and Pennsylvania looks on and smiles contentedly because her fair name has long since been lost and there is no "worst to come."

There was plenty of heat in Harrisburg when the committee assignments were announced Tuesday. The Penrose control of both Senate and House was absolutely maintained and the Brumbaugh-Vare crowd fared better than the Democrats. It was the first time in many a year that such chastisement was given the Republican who disclaimed Penrose ownership, and it really required the services of every $6 per day ventilator-tender to keep the Capitol in anything like ordinary condition.

A delegation of over 100 prominent business men of Scranton came to town to interview the Legislature and urge some remedial legislation for the mine caves which are now a great menace to Scranton and which will ultimately affect the entire anthracite region. And these are the heads of committees to whom they will be required to entrust the future of their important city: Hess, a farmer of Lancaster county, Chairman of Mines and mining Committee of the House, and Baldwin, of Potter, Chairman of the same committee in the Senate. Some other members who have been assigned to the mines committee of the House are Goodnough, a lumberman from Cameron county; Chesnut, a farmer from Fulton County, and Lanius, a farmer from York.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The valuation of all livestock in Pennsylvania is estimated at $181,000,000 and it is estimated that there is an annual loss from preventable diseases of approximately $85,000,000.

The Dairy and Food Bureau of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture purchases and analyses between 6,000 and 7,600 samples of food each year in order to protect the public in securing pure and clean foods.

Although no indemnity has been paid by the State during the past year for cattle destroyed to prevent the spread of tuberculosis there have been practically as many requests for tuberculin tests as in the previous years.

Estimates show that the amount of commercial feeding stuffs annually sold in the State is 900,000 tons with a value of at least $20,000,000.

Drainage and water supply systems on 290 farms in the State were laid out by the engineer of the Farm Advisers Bureau of the Department of Agriculture during the year.

With the exception of two western States, Pennsylvania has more tenant farmers than any other state north of the Mason and Dixon line.

Had Swallowed Bullets.

During an incidental operation in the abdomen of a patient at Swansea (Wales) hospital, the surgeons observed that the appendix was remarkably long, though not inflamed. Investigation showed that it was full of "bird shot." Forty-two small lead pellets, weighing altogether one dram eight grains, were removed. The patient later said he had been accustomed to eating frequently rabbits which had been shot. In the course of his gastronomic treats he had unconsciously swallowed the small bullets. He recovered.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat (new)	——
Corn	90
Oats	.55
Barley	.75
Rye	.85

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.32
Eggs	.34

Cure that cold —Do it today.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store

FOR SALE—A HOME, LOCATED ALONG the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, Centre county, containing three acres of land. Thereon erected a house, barn and other outbuildings. Known as the Adam Grenoble home. Possession given April 1st, 1917. Further information may be had by addressing J. A. GRENOBLE, Yeagertown, Pa. 6spd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah S. E. Kennelly, late of Gregg township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

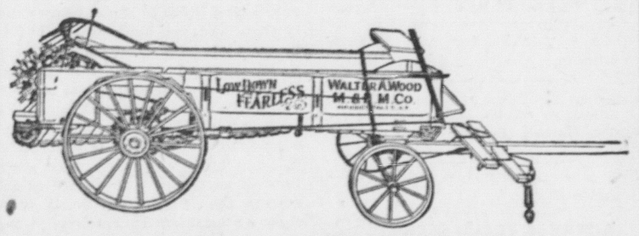
C. E. ROYER,
Spring Mills, Pa.,
W. Harrison Walker — Executor.
5.o.10

FOR SALE. Good fox hound. For particulars address G. L. HORNER, Pleasant Gap, Pa. tf

LOST.—A brown muff, on the public road between Spring Mills and Centre Hall. Finder please return same to VERNA ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

MR. FARMER—

Now is the time to investigate that Manure Spreader you've been thinking of buying. But before you purchase look into the merits



of the LOW-DOWN FEARLESS—the Spreader with the circular beater.

Also, the vertical and floating frame Mowers.

A full line ot the famous Walter A. Wood farm implements.

Also, Black Hawk Corn Planters, Crown Grain Drills, Blizzard Ensilage and Feed Cutters, and everything for the farm, and I think I can save you money on your needs for the farm.

If you are in the market for anything let me hear from you.

Cleve H. Eungard :: Spring Mills, Pa.

NOTICE
No goods will be charged during this sale.

NIEMAN'S
Semi-Annual Clearance Sale
Begins Saturday, January 26

SPECIAL
100 Ladies Waists, formerly $1 to $1.50 now
59c

Remember, this is positively the greatest money saving proposition because you all know that under the present market conditions merchandise is at the highest price, still we are offering you such great bargains at this sale, and hope that everyone will grasp at such a golden opportunity.

SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES

Right in the heart of the season they have a chance to buy their Winter Garments at ONE-HALF THE FORMER PRICES.

Ladies' and Misses Coats

$8.50 Coats are now	$4.25
12.50 Coats now	6.98
16.50 Coats now	8.50
20.00 Coats now	10.00
25.00 Coats now	12.58
30.00 Coats now	16.50

Men's All-wool Heavy Flannel Shirts

$1.50 value now	98c
2.00 value now	$1.29

MEN'S COATS

$8.50 Coats	now	$4.98
12.50 "	now	7.50
15.00 "	now	9.48
20.00 "	now	13.50

Men's and Ladies' Raincoats

$7,50 Raincoats	now	3.75
10.00 "	now	5.00
15.00 "	now	7.50

LADIES' SUITS

$12.50 Suits now	$6.25
16.00 Suits now	8.00
20.00 Suits now	10.00
25.00 Suits now	12.50
30.00 Suits now	15.00

Men's Heavy Fleece-lined UNDERWEAR 45c per garment.

All Mackinaws Greatly Reduced

Remember that these are very exceptional bargains which we are offering at this sale. Do not delay your coming as they will not last long.

D. J. NIEMAN, MILLHEIM, PA.

WHAT IS

LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara
A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE--Pleasant to take

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS aids digestion; pleasant to take; does not gripe or disturb stomach. Adapted to children and adults. Just try a bottle for constipation or indigestion. 50c.

There was a young lady named Banker, who slept while the ship lay at anchor;
She awoke in dismay when she heard the mate say, "Now hoist up the top sheet and spanker."

It's enough to frighten anybody to awake uncovered out of a sound sleep with the first symptoms of a cold clutching at the throat and lungs, with that chilly creepy feeling all over. Quick action is necessary at such times to nip it in the bud and thus prevent bronchitis or serious lung troubles. If you will always keep a bottle of old reliable

Boschee's German Syrup

handy there is no need to worry. It gently soothes inflammation, eases the cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectoration in the morning. This old remedy has been successfully used all over the civilized world for the last 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all druggists and dealers everywhere. Try it and see.

"SKIDDOO" Cleans kid gloves, shoes, clothing, of any color. Postpaid, 25c. package fresh Lavender Flowers sent free with every order. WILT MFG. CO., Kansas City, Mo.

346 ACRE FARM in Albermarle County, Virginia for $10,000, complete with stock, crops and machinery. 150 acres finest bottom land. Splendid ten room house. Large bearing orchard. Edward S. Wilder & Co., Charlottesville, Va.

Chile's national forests cover about 7,000,000 acres of land.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

In Chile teaching has attracted native women.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. —Adv.

New Jersey factories employ 232,000 operatives.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Don't Call on Pneumonia Patient.

"Kissing a pneumonia patient is almost as hazardous as to kiss a diphtheria or scarlet fever patient," Health Officer J. H. Landis asserts in an editorial in the weekly bulletin of the health department, in which he declares that "pneumonia is a communicable disease and that contact is an important factor in its spread." He declares that "numerous physicians have referred to the unusual prevalence of the disease and the severe type that prevails."

"Visitors have no business calling on a pneumonia patient," Doctor Landis states.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Student of Human Nature.

"Did you see the boss?"

"No," replied the messenger; "but I saw a feller that's tendin' office fur him."

"How do you know he wasn't the boss?"

"No real boss would take a chance on bein' as fresh as that guy was."

Reason Enough.

"Do you think she loves him?"

"Desperately."

"Why desperately?"

"Because he is her last chance."—Boston Transcript.

Some Shot.

He—If you refuse me I will blow out my brains.

She—You flatter yourself!—Puck.

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

Instant Postum

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this flavory, nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

MONROE DOCTRINE FOR THE WORLD

President Outlines Peace Terms That Will Satisfy United States.

SECOND STEP TO END WAR

Reads to the Senate His Reply to Peace Proposals.

WANTS A LASTING PEACE

American Principles Must Be Recognized In the Proposed League To Enforce Peace—Speech Makes a Strong Impression Upon the Senators—Proposes All Nations Avoid Tangling Alliances.

Washington.—Whether the United States shall enter a World Peace League and, as many contend, thereby abandon its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances was laid squarely before Congress and the country by President Wilson in a personal address to the Senate.

For the first time in more than a hundred years a President of the United States appeared in the Senate chamber to discuss the nation's foreign relations after the manner of Washington, Adams and Madison.

The text of the President's address was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate:

"On the eighteenth of December last I addressed an identical note to the governments of the nations now at war requesting them to state, more definitely than had yet been stated by either group of belligerents, the terms upon which they would deem it possible to make peace. I spoke on behalf of humanity and of the rights of all neutral nations like our own, many of whose most vital interests the war puts in constant jeopardy. The Central Powers united in a reply which stated merely that they were ready to meet their antagonists in conference to discuss terms of peace.

"The Entente powers have replied much more definitely and have stated, in general terms indeed, but with sufficient definiteness to imply details, the arrangements, guarantees and acts of reparation which they deem to be the indispensable conditions of a satisfactory settlement. We are that much nearer a definite discussion of the peace which shall end the present war. We are that much nearer the discussion of the international concert which must thereafter hold the world at peace.

Must Be Definite Concert.

"In every discussion of the peace that must end this war it is taken for granted that that peace must be followed by some definite concert of powers which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should ever overwhelm us again. Every lover of mankind, every sane and thoughtful man must take that for granted.

United States a Party.

"It is inconceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. To take part in such a service will be the opportunity for which they have sought to prepare themselves by the very principles and purposes of their policy and the approved practices of their government ever since the days when they set up a new nation in the high and honorable hope that it might in all that it was and did show mankind the way to liberty. They cannot in honor withhold the service to which they are now about to be challenged. They do not wish to withhold it. But they owe it to themselves and to the other nations of the world to state the conditions under which they will feel free to render it.

"That service is nothing less than this, to add their authority and their power to the authority and force of other nations to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world. Such a settlement cannot now be long postponed. I is right that before it comes this government should frankly formulate the conditions upon which it would feel justified in asking our people to approve its formal and solemn adherence to a league for peace. I am here to attempt to state those conditions.

"The present war must first be ended; but we owe it to candor and to a just regard for the opinion of mankind to say that, so far as our participation in guarantees of future peace is concerned, it makes a great deal of difference in what way, and upon what terms, it is ended. The treaties and agreements which bring it to an end must embody terms which will create a peace that is worth guaranteeing and preserving, a peace that will win the approval of mankind, not merely a peace that will serve the several interests and immediate aims of the nations engaged.

A Guarantor Of Peace.

We shall have no voice in determining what those terms shall be, but we shall, I feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not by the guarantees of a universal covenant; and our judgment upon what is fundamental and essential as a condition precedent to permanency should be spoken now, not afterward, when it may be too late.

"No covenant of co-operative peace that does not include the peoples of the new world can suffice to keep the future safe against war; and yet there is only one sort of peace that the peoples of America could join in guaranteeing. The elements of that peace must be elements that engage the confidence and satisfy the principles of the American governments, elements consistent with their political faith and the practical convictions which the peoples of America have once for all embraced and undertaken to defend.

"I do not mean to say that any American government would throw any obstacle in the way of any terms of peace the governments now at war might agree upon, or seek to upset them when made, whatever they might be. I only take it for granted that mere terms of peace between the belligerents will not satisfy even the belligerents themselves. Mere agreements may not make peace secure. It will be absolutely necessary that a force be created as a guarantor of the permanency of the settlement so much greater than the force of any nation now engaged, or any alliance hitherto formed or projected, that no nation, no probable combination of nations, could face or withstand it. If the peace presently to be made is to endure, it must be a peace made secure by the organized major forces of mankind.

No Mere Makeshift.

"The terms of the immediate peace agreed upon will determine whether it is a peace for which such a guarantee can be secured. The question upon which the whole future peace and policy of the world depends is this: Is the present war a struggle for a just and secure peace, or only for a new balance of power? If it be only a struggle for a new balance of power, who will guarantee, who can guarantee, the stable equilibrium of the new arrangement? Only a tranquil Europe can be a stable Europe. There must be, not a balance of power, but a community of power; not organized rivalries, but an organized common peace.

"Fortunately, we have received very explicit assurances on this point. The statesmen of both of the groups of nations now arrayed against one another have said, in terms that could not be misinterpreted, that it was no part of the purpose they had in mind to crush their antagonists. But the implications of these assurances may not be equally clear to all—may not be the same on both sides of the water. I think it will be serviceable if I attempt to set forth what we understand them to be.

A Peace Without Victory.

"They imply, first of all, that it must be a place without victory. It is not pleasant to say this. I beg that I may be permitted to put my own interpretation upon it, and that it may be understood that no other interpretation was in my thought. I am seeking only to face realities and to face them without soft concealments. Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victor's terms imposed upon the vanquished. It would be accepted in humiliation, under duress, at an intolerable sacrifice, and would leave a sting, a resentment, a bitter memory upon which terms of peace would rest, not permanently, but only as upon quicksand. Only a peace between equals can last. Only a peace the very principle of which is equality and a common participation in a common benefit. The right state of mind, the right feeling between nations, is as necessary for a lasting peace as is the just settlement of vexed questions of territory or of racial and national allegiance.

Equality Of Rights.

"The equality of nations upon which peace must be founded if it is to last must be an equality of rights; the guarantees exchanged must neither recognize nor imply a difference between big nations and small, between those that are powerful and those that are weak. Right must be based upon the common strength, not upon the individual strength, of the nations upon whose concert peace will depend. Equality of territory, or of resources, there of course cannot be; nor any other sort of equality not gained in the ordinary peaceful and legitimate devlopment of the peoples themselves. But no one asks or expects anything more than an equality of rights. Mankind is looking now for freedom of life, not for equipoises of power.

"And there is a deeper thing involved than even equality or right among organized nations. No peace can last, or ought to last, which does not recognize and accept the principle that governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property. I take it for granted, for instance, if I may venture upon a single example, that statesmen everywhere are agreed that these should be a united, independent and autonomous Poland, and that henceforth inviolable security of life of worship and of industrial and social development should be guaranteed to all peoples who have lived hitherto under the power of governments devoted to a faith and purpose hostile to their own.

Consent Of the Governed.

"I speak of this, not because of any desire to exalt an abstract political principle, which has always been held very dear by those who have sought to build up liberty in America, but for the same reason that I have spoken of the other conditions of peace which seem to me clearly indispensable—because I wish frankly to uncover realities. Any peace which does not recognize and accept this principle will inevitably be upset. It will not rest upon the affections or the convictions of mankind. The ferment of spirit of whole populations will fight subtly and constantly against it, and all the world will sympathize. The world can be at peace only if its life is stable, and there can be no stability where the will is in rebellion, where there is not tranquility of spirit and a sense of justice, of freedom and of right.

"So far as practicable, moreover, every great people now struggling toward a full development of its resources and of its powers should be assured a direct outlet to the great highways of the sea. Where this cannot be done by the cession of territory, it can no doubt be done by the neutralization of direct rights of way under the general guarantee which will assure the peace itself. With a right comity of arrangement no nation need be shut away from free access to the open paths of the world's commerce.

Sea Must Be Free.

"And the paths of the sea must alike in law and in fact be free. The freedom of the seas is the sine qua non of peace, equality and co-operation. No doubt, a somewhat radical reconsideration of many of the rules of international practice hitherto thought to be established may be necessary in order to make the seas indeed free and common in practically all circumstances for the use of mankind, but the motive for such changes is convincing and compelling. There can be no trust or intimacy between the peoples of the world without them. The free, constant, unthreatened intercourse of nations is an essential part of the process of peace and of development. It need not be difficult either to define or to secure the freedom of the seas if the governments of the world sincerely desire to come to an agreement concerning it.

Mutual Concessions.

"It is a problem closely connected with the limitation of naval armaments and the co-operation of the navies of the world in keeping the seas at once free and safe. And the question of limiting naval armaments opens the wider and perhaps more difficult question of the limitation of armies and of all programs of military preparation. Difficult and delicate as these questions are, they must be faced with the utmost candor and decided in a spirit of real accommodation, if peace is to come with healing in its wings, and come to stay.

"Peace cannot be had without concession and sacrifice. There can be no sense of safety and equality among the nations if great preponderating armaments are henceforth to continue here and there to be bunlt up and maintained. The statesmen of the world must plan for peace and nations must adjust and accommodate their policy to it as they have planned for war and made ready for pitiless contest and rivalry. The question of armaments, whether on land or sea, is the most immediately and intensely practical question connected with the future fortunes of nations and of mankind.

His Unique Position.

"I have spoken upon these great matters without reserve and with the utmost explicitness, because it has seemed to me to be necessary if the world's yearning desire for peace was anywhere to find free voice and utterance. Perhaps I am the only person in high authority amongst all the peoples of the world who is at liberty to speak and hold nothing back. I am speaking as an individual, and yet I am speaking also, of course, as the responsible head of a great government, and I feel confident that I have said what the people of the United States would wish me to say. May I not add that I hope and believe that I am in effect speaking for liberals and friends of humanity in every nation and of every program of liberty?

"And in holding out the expectation that the people and government of the United States will join the other civilized nations of the world in guaranteeing the performance og peace upon such terms as I have named I speak with the greater boldness and confidence because it is clear to every man who can think that there is in this promise no breach in either our traditions or our policy as a nation, but a fulfillment, rather, of all that we have professed or striven for.

"I am proposing that all nations henceforth avoid entangling alliances which would draw them into competitions of power, catch them in a net of intrigue and selfish rivalry and disturb their own affairs with influences intruded from without. There is no entangling alliance in a concert of power. When all unite to act in the same sense and with the same purpose all act in the common interest and are free to live their own lives under a common protection.

"I am proposing government by the consent of the governed; that freedom of the seas which in international conference after conference representatives of the United States have urged with the eloquenc of those who are the convinced disciples of liberty; and that moderation of armaments which makes of armies and navies a power for order merely, not an instrument of aggression or of selfish violence.

"These are American principles, American policies. We could stand for no others. And they are also the principles and policies of forward-looking men and women everywhere, of every modern nation, of every enlightened community. They are the principles of mankind and must prevail."

NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA

British Flotilla Scatters Enemy's Destroyers.

BIG NEW OFFENSIVE PENDING

The French Replaced By British Troops On the Somme Front, and Both Belligerent Forces Are Jockeying.

London.—In an engagement between British light naval forces and German torpedo-boat destroyers, in the North Sea, a German destroyer was sunk and the other torpedo craft scattered, it was officially announced.

The sinking of a British torpedo-boat destroyer in another engagement with German torpedo-boat destroyers in the vicinity of Schouwen Bank, with the loss of 3 officers and 44 of the crew, also was announced.

The official report says:

"While our light forces were patroling the North Sea not far from the Dutch coast, they met a division of enemy torpedo-boat destroyers. A short engagement took place, during which one of the enemy torpedo-boat destroyers was sunk and the rest scattered, having suffered considerable punishment. Darkness prevented the full results of the action being observed.

"During the night there was also a short, sharp engagement between enemy torpedo-boat destroyers and our own destroyers in the vicinity of Schouwen Bank. During this engagement one of our torpedo-boat destroyers was struck by a torpedo, the explosion killing 3 officers and 44 of the crew. She subsequently was sunk by our own ships. Relatives of the victims have been informed. Our ships suffered no other casualties."

Reports from Ymuiden received by Reuter's Company via Amsterdam say that German torpedo boats attempted to leave Zeebrugge to avoid the ice. They were attacked by a large British squadron. The action opened at short range, and early in the fight the bridge of the German destroyed V-69 was swept away by a direct hit, the commander and two other officers being killed.

The V-69 fired one torpedo and was then hit by another British shell, which knocked the funnel flat on the deck. Still another shell put a hole in the forepart of the vessel. Her guns appear not to have been damaged.

The crew of the V-69 numbered about sixty. It would appear from the statements of the men that seven other German vessels were sunk. The V-69 belonged to the home fleet.

Big New Offensive Pending.

Berlin.—Heavy snowfalls, followed by bitingly cold weather on all the battlefronts, have helped, rather than hindered, the fighting, the weather man seemingly has been entirely impartial, for the cold snap, which in the northeast has enabled the Russians to cross the swamps between Riga and Dvinsk and to attack the German positions; also has made it possible for the Germans in Roumania to approach Galatz, which, ordinarily, is protected by swamps.

In the west intensely cold weather has been accompanied only partly by a clear atmosphere, enabling the fliers to resume their activity. Neither side, however, has been specially favored. Artillery duels have increased at frequent intervals all along the line from the coast to the Swiss border.

Exceptionally active patroling by the Entente forces has not prevented the Germans from discovering that the French recently have withdrawn to a large extent from their old positions on the Somme front as far south as Peronne, and that they have been replaced by British troops, presumably in order to give the French divisions an opportunity to rest in preparation for a gigantic test of strength which is expected by every one at the first favorable opportunity.

The impression gained from a visit to any part of the front is that both sides expect an unprecedented offensive before long and that the present artillery and patrol activity to which the fighting now is limited is more or less a kind of jockeying for the start, to enable one opponent to gain the advantage by being the first to assume the offensive.

In the east, the cold weather is holding up operations considerably, but is not preventing the Russians in the eastern Carpathians from making desperate efforts to save themselves from being forced backward to such an extent that their positions on the upper Sereth river will be flanked and taken.

WOULD HONOR COLONEL CODY.

Name Of Highway May Be Changed To Buffalo Bill Trail.

Lincoln, Neb.—A movement is under way to change the name of the automobile road known as the "Old" Highway, running from Omaha to Denver, to the "Buffalo Bill Trail." President Roper of the Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Highway Society announced that he will call a meeting of the society to take action on the matter. It is proposed to extend the trail up to the monument on Lookout Mountain.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these colums.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healtay and strong

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

TAKE

Tutt's Pills

The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body.

GOOD DIGESTION,

regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

A $100,000 knitting mill in Florida is owned by negroes.

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS

Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Since 1901 the Australian public debt has increased 130 per cent.

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

A Virginia Case

C. L. Cook, 202 Oak St., Covington, Va., says: "A bad case of diphtheria left my kidneys very weak. The first symptom was backache that kept growing worse and then the kidney secretions began to pass too frequently and were painful. My limbs swelled nearly twice their normal size and though doctors treated me, I kept getting worse until I gave up hope of recovery. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. During the past seven years, I have had no further trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Large Bottle For 25¢

When you buy Yager's Liniment you get splendid value! The large 25 cent bottle contains four times more than the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price.

Try it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, cuts and bruises.

At all dealers — price 25 cents.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

GILBERT BROS. & CO. Baltimore, Md.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Thousands In Silver "What present price of silver means to Rochester Octopus Mines." Leasers produce $25,000. Lease expired leaving owners thousands in ore. Write Samuel O'Connell, Lovelock, Nev.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

WESTERN CANADA LEADS AS WHEAT PRODUCER

342,000,000 Bushels Wheat in 1915; In 1916 Many Farmers Paid for Their Land Out of Their Crop.

That Western Canada is indeed "Mistress of Wheat" to the extent that its 1915 crop exceeded, acre for acre, the production of any country on this continent is a striking fact proved by the following figures:

In 1915 the Dominion of Canada produced 376,000,000 bushels of wheat, which represented an average yield of 29 bushels to the acre. The United States produced 1,011,505,000 bushels, yield of 17 bushels per acre. The only serious competitors in wheat production in South America were Argentine, with 178,221,000 bushels, or less than 12 bushels per acre, and Chile, with 19,000,000 bushels or 13 bushels per acre.

The three Western Canadian prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced between them 342,000,000 bushels out of the total Canadian 376,000,000 bushels. It will be seen, therefore, that, outside of the United States, Western Canada produced considerably more than the combined production of North and South America. Canada is of course a new-settled country, and the fact that the crop of the United States was practically three times as much is no discouragement. The United States has at present more than twelve times the population of Canada in approximately the same area.

To illustrate further the greater productiveness of Western Canadian land, we submit the following figures, showing the 1915 yields per acre in the three provinces of Western Canada and in the states which in that year produced the greatest quantity of wheat. The figures are taken from the U. S. department of agriculture's annual report and from the figures of the Dominion census bureau:

	Bushels per acre 1915
All Canada	29
Western Canada only	29 1-5
Province of Manitoba	28 4-5
Province of Saskatchewan	28 1-2
Province of Allberta	32 4-5
United States, all	17
Montana	26 1-2
Washington	25 1-5
Wisconsin	22 3-4
Ohio	20 2-5
Iowa	19 4-5
Illinois	19
Pennsylvania	18 1-2
Nebraskn	18 2-5
North Dakota	18 1-5
Indiana	17 1-5
South Dakota	17 1-10
Minnesota	17
Texas	15 1-2
Virginia	13 4-5
Kansas	12 1-2
Missouri	12 3-10
Oklahoma	11 3-5

In 1916 the crop was not as heavy, but the yields in many districts were very large. So large, indeed, was the acreage under cultivation in 1915 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all threshed the same fall. It overloaded railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. All these conditions necessarily reacted upon the acreage seeded in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor last year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have enlisted, was scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield—smaller acreage under crop was evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the entire North American continent, conditions that tave been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over $1.90 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over $30.00 per acre. A large number are receiving $50.00 per acre—some have received $75.00, and a few even more than that.

This price, of course, is not all profit: it represents the gross return, and the cost of operation must be deducted. But it does not, even at the highest figures, cost more than 65 cents to raise a bushel of wheat in Western Canada, so that the profit can be figured accordingly. It must be emphasized that the acre which produces a $30.00 crop costs in the first case, probably less than that. In the United States the same class of land would cost in many districts from $100 to $200 per acre, and even then a return of $30.00 would be considered extremely satisfactory. In Western Canada the best class of agricultural land, capable of producing crops that in size compare with any country in the world except, perhaps, some European countries, can be obtained at, on the average, from $20 to $30 per acre, with irrigated lands somewhat higher. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that a number of Western Canadian farmers have paid for their land entirely from the proceeds of last year's crop, and this includes men who last year began for the first time.—Advertisement.

Shrewd Observer.

Some ladies are willing to join any kind of an improvement society that plays bridge.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

"Gold is good in its place; but loving, brave, patriotic men are better than gold."—Lincoln.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

Ancient History.

Hyker—When Washington took command of the continental army he held the key to the situation.

Pyker—Yes, but at that it took him several years to wind up the revolution.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Not a Learner.

"Do you think you will learn anything from this stock market investigation?"

"No," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "I don't believe there are any kinks in the stock market game that I don't already know."

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

Natural Tendency.

"I suppose the majority of women who vote scratch their tickets."

"What makes you think so?"

"Because not one woman in ten could cast a ballot straight."

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Making Something.

"How's business, old man? Been making anything lately?"

"Yes—an assignment."

For speedy and effective action Dr Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm in a few hours. Adv.

A man should have a good excuse ready before committing a mean act.

ALONG RIGHT LINES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY.

Manufacturing Laboratory Established to Experiment in the Production of Potash—Better Plan Than Imposition of Tariff.

The department of agriculture is drawing plans for what might be called a manufacturing laboratory devoted to the development of the potash industry. Eight large plants under private ownership are now extracting potash from kelp on the coast of southern California, and making fine profits. But they are running on a war basis, paying little attention to economy of manufacture and none at all to by-products. Their sole concern is to make as much money as possible while potassium salts are selling at the present exorbitant figures. When the war ends and German mines begin shipping their product again, these particular "war brides" will starve to death—unless they can wheedle their indulgent relative, Uncle Sam, into making them an allowance in the form of a tariff.

It is a typically American method of doing business—except for the foresight of the department of agriculture. That is unusual. A century of pioneering has given us as a nation a distaste for minute, detailed investigation; and our organizing ability, plus the vicious tariff policy of nearly fifty years, have hardened this distaste into downright aversion. We have just as good scientific brains in this country as any in Europe; but in the broad policy of making science a leader and guide to industry, we are now beginners.

United States Gets Islands.

Denmark's official action with regard to the Danish West Indies assures American control over the islands. Such a consummation is wholly desirable at this time.

Economically it is obvious the Danish West Indies are of negligible value. The population, mostly black, decreased from 43,000 in 1835 to 28,000 in 1915. The exports from the United States to the islands amounted to only $890,966 in 1914 and our imports from the islands totaled less than $30,000 for that year. The soil and climate are, moreover, not such as to promise important development.

But from the standpoint of defending the Panama canal and of upholding the Monroe doctrine in the Caribbean region the port of St. Thomas is of first-rate importance. On the other hand, the colonies have had only a sentimental value to Denmark. Indeed, the Danish control has been so unimportant that the islands are said to have been principally a possession of the Hamburg-American Steamship company. It is well that the negotiations for their purchase are being carried through to a conclusion with all reasonable celerity.

Laws Have Benefited Farmer.

The laws enacted for the benefit of the farmer form a large part of Democratic achievement. Among the salient facts are increased appropriations for the agricultural department, the cooperative agricultural extension act, the creation of the office of markets and rural organization, the cotton futures act, the grain standard act, the good roads law and the rural credits law.

The appropriation of $27,000,000 for the department of agriculture passed at this session of congress, exceeds last year's appropriation by $7,000,000 and the appropriation of 1910 by $14,000,000.

Not a Bit of It.

Judge Gary is against the income tax because he thinks it will create classes in America. If the thousand-dollar man pays the same tax rate as Judge Gary he will belong to the same class as Judge Gary and go there to dinner. But if he pays a lower rate he won't.

Judge Gary is also against the income tax because it will cripple, if not wholly deaden, initiative. The ten thousand dollar man will no longer attempt to double his income because the government would take part of the increase away.

We do not think so.

Credit to Administration.

By strengthening the navy and assuring its restoration to a rank second only to England's, the Wilson administration has rendered historic service. It has given new power and new significance to Americanism. It has deepened the security of every interest and every home in the nation. It has provided a first line of defense adequate to the country's needs and worthy of its ideals.—Atlanta Journal.

Best Man for the Place.

The appointment of Prof. F. W. Taussig to the tariff board is one of the most notable achievements of the administration. It gives immediate assurance of the character of work this body is to do, assurance that nothing will be sought but the facts which should be the basis for all tariff making. Doctor Taussig's reputation as an economist, and particularly as an authority on tariff history and tariff problems, is not surpassed, if indeed it is equaled, by any economist in the country.—Milwaukee Journal.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, $2.15; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.26; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.26½ f o b New York.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.14¼ c i f New York.

Oats—Standard, 66½@67½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 40@40½c; creamery extras (92 score), 39@39½c; firsts, 35@38; seconds, 33@34½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 48c; firsts, 46@47; refrigerator seconds to firsts, 37@38½c; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 54@55; nearby hennery browns, 50@52.

Cheese—State held, specials, 24¼@24¾c; do, average, 23½@24.

Live Poultry — Chickens, 18@19c; fowls, 21@22; turkeys not quoted.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 18@28c; fowls, 16@24; turkeys, 20@33.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 red spot, $1.99@2.02; No. 2 Southern red, $1.97@2; do do, steamer, No. 2 red, $1.95@1.97; do do, No. 3 $1.95@1.97; rejected A, $1.91@1.94; rejected B, $1.86@1.89.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, $1.14½@1.15½; No. 3 yellow, $1.13½@1.14½; No. 4 yellow, $1.11½@1.12½; No. 5 yellow, $1.09½@1.10½; Southern, $1.09@1.10.

Oats—No. 2 white, 66½@67c; standard white, 65½@66c; No. 3 white, 64½@65c; No. 4 white, 63½@64½c; sample oats, 60½@61½c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 42c; do do, extras, 40@41c; extra firsts, 38@38½c; firsts, 36@36½c; do do, seconds, 35@35½c; nearby prints, fancy, 43c; do do, average extras, 41@42c; do do, firsts, 37@38c; do do, seconds, 35@35½c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 46@49c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 46c; nearby firsts, per standard case, $13.20; nearby current receipts, $12.90; Western extras, 46c per dozen; do do, extra firsts, $13.20 per case; do do, firsts, $12.90; fancy, selected, candled, jobbing at 53@58c a dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 19@21c; old roosters, 14@15c; spring chickens, according to quality, 19@27c; white leghorns, according to quality, 17@20c; ducks, as to size and quality, 18@20c; turkeys, 22@24c; geese, 18@21; pigeons, old, per pair, 28@30c; do do, young, per pair, 20@25c.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, held, 25¼@25½c; specials higher; fair to good, held, 24¼@24¾c; do do, part skims, 12@21c.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat—Contract; January No. 2 red, $2.02; spot 2 red, $2.02; No. 2 red Western, $2.06½; February 2 red, $2.02.

Corn—Contract; January, $1.11½; spot, mixed, $1.12.

Oats—Standard white, 65½c; No. 3 white, 64½@65.

Rye—Rye, Western, export, No. 2, $1.56@1.57; do, No. 3, $1.53@1.54; do, No. 4, $1.52@1.53. Bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1@1.15.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, $17.50; No. 3 do, $15@16.50; light clover mixed, $17; No. 1 clover, mixed, $16.50; No. 2 do, $14@16; No. 1 clover, $15; No. 2 do, $13@14; No. 3 do, $8@9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $14; No. 2 do, $13@13.50; No. 1 tangled rye, $10.50@11; No. 2 do, $9.50@10; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9.50; No. 2 do, $8.50@9.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 40@41; do, choice, 38@39; do, good, 36@37; do, prints, 40@41½; do, blocks, 39@40; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 29@30; Ohio rolls, 28@29; West Virginia, rolls, 28@29; storepacked, 27@28; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 29@30.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 19c; do, do, small to medium, 18; old roosters, 12; springers, smooth, fat, 19@20; do, rough and poor, 18; white leghorns, 19. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs and over, 20c; do, puddle, do, do, 19; do, muscovy, do, do, 19; do, smaller, 18. Geese—Nearby, 19@20c; Western and Southern, 18@19; Kent Island, 20@21. Turkeys—Hens, 28c; young, gobblers, 26; old toms, 21; poor and crooked breast, 20@21. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20@25c; old, do, 20@25. Guinea fowl—Young, 1½ lbs and over, each, 35; do, 1@1¼ lbs, 25@30; old, do, 25.

Dressed Hogs—Choice, lightweights, 13@13½c; do, medium weights, 12@12½; do, heavyweights, 11@11½; boars and rough stock, 8@9.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $10.80@11.05; light, $10.45@11; mixed, $10.65@11.10; heavy, $10.70@11.10; rough, $10.70@10.80; pigs, $8@10.10.

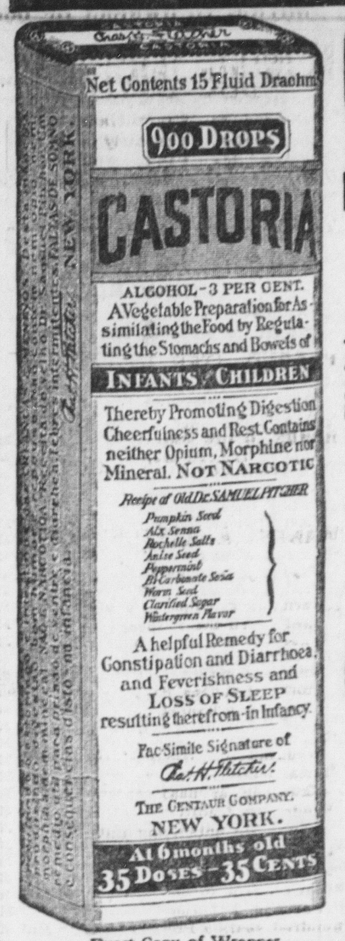
Cattle—Native beef cattle, $8@11.80; Western steers, $7.70@10.10; stockers and feeders, $5.75@8.85; cows and heifers, $4.75@10.10; calves, $10@14.75.

Sheep—Wethers, $9.75@11; ewes, $7.50@10.25; lambs, $11.75@14.40.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $10.80@11; heavy, $10.90@11.05; packers and butchers', $10.80@11.05; light, $10.50@10.85; pigs, $9@10.50.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $10.85@11.50; dressed beef steers, $8.50@10.75; Southern steers, $6.50@9; cows, $5.25@9; heifers, $7@11; stockers and feeders, $7@9.45; bulls, $6.50@8.50; calves, $6.50@12.

Sheep — Lambs, $13.50@14; yearlings, $11.50@12.50; wethers, $9.50@10.50; ewes, $9.25@10.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS KIDNEY MEDICINE MAKES FRIENDS EVERYWHERE

EXPERIENCED DRUGGISTS IN EVERY STATE RECOMMEND AND USE SWAMP-ROOT IN THEIR OWN FAMILIES

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root since 1881 and it gives us pleasure to sell such a medicine for it always produces a satisfied customer. We know of different cases of kidney, liver and bladder troubles where Swamp-Root proved very beneficial; and we have had occasion to use it in our own family obtaining the most satisfactory results. We sell a great deal of it and believe it is a splendid medicine.

Very truly yours,
SANDT DRUG COMPANY.
Dec. 3, 1915. Brookville, Pa.

From what purchasers say and the demand there is for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root it must be a virtuous medicine. I have been selling it ever since its introduction and I know of a case where Swamp-Root cured after all doctors failed; this being a very prominent case it created a great deal of favor for Swamp-Root. I am perfectly satisfied with your remedy and believe it is equal to the very best on the market.

Very truly yours,
WM. BAUR, Druggist.
Nov. 11, 1916. St. Clair, Pa.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Natural Question.

Mrs. Gayly—I read of a hen yesterday that was worth a fabulous amount of money.

Jack Golitely—Well, what did she do—marry a chorus man?—Judge.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

His Chance.

Sparks—This is a world of change.

Sponger—Yes; and, by the way, have you got any with you?"

Adage Revised.

He—Absence makes the heart grow fonder—

She—No; presents.—Tiger.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Not Quietly.

Yeast—Well, the New Year came in quietly.

Crimsonbeak—Quietly? You ought to have heard the salute I got from my wife when I blew in home New Year's morning!

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

No Denial.

"You spend money like water!"

"My friend," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "if you will look over the records of my big corporations, you will find that most of it really is water."

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—is Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Estimating the Breakage.

"You won't have to take the pledge any more, when prohibition prevails."

"That's right. And I have no doubt it is rather more difficult to break a law than it is to break a pledge."

Infections or inflammations of the Eyes, whether from external or internal causes, are promptly healed by the use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring. Adv.

And to Bore Editors.

"Pa, what is poetic license?"

"It's the tacit permission given to poets to live, my son."—Boston Evening Transcript.

It is reported that a large number of Russians are about to colonize in South America.

Why Rheumatism Comes With Cold Weather!

BY VALENTINE MOTT PIERCE, M. D.

A close connection exists between these two—cold weather and rheumatism. Prof. Alex. Haig, of London, has the most followers in the medical profession in the belief that the presence in the system of uric acid, or its salts in excess, is the real cause of rheumatism. Everyone has recognized the difference in the appearance of their water as soon as it gets cold; there is often a copious sediment of brickdust.

Several causes may lead up to an accumulation of uric acid in the system, which, in turn, causes rheumatism or gout, or creaky joints, or swollen fingers, or painful joints. For one reason the skin does not throw off the uric acid, by profuse sweating, as in the hot weather, and the kidneys are unable to take care of the double burden. Another reason is that people do not drink as much water in cold weather as in summer, which helps to flush the kidneys. Again, they eat more meat in cold weather, and some people are so susceptible that they soon develop rheumatism after eating meat.

At all such times persons should drink copiously of hot water, say, a pint morning and night, and take Anuric three or four times a day. This Anuric comes in tablet form and can be had at almost any drug store. It dissolves the uric acid in the system and carries it outward. I would advise everyone to take Anuric occasionally, and continue for three or four weeks, and in that way avoid rheumatism, gout and many of the painful disorders due to uric acid. —Adv.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917

REBERSBURG

The Odd Fellows held their annual banquet on Saturday evening.

Mrs. C. O. Mallory, of Pittsburg, visited relatives in town for a few days.

Nearly every family hereabouts has a member or more afflicted with grip.

Lester Minnich left for State College where he is assisting his father in moving to Mifflinburg this week.

Clarence Long, whose condition at one time was quite critical, is on a fair way to recovery.

Scott Stover, after several weeks' confinement to the house on account of sickness, is again able to be about.

Miss Eva Moyer died on Monday morning after a lingering illness. The remains will be buried to-day (Thursday) in the Union cemetery.

William Scholl, on Monday morning, commenced to haul cream from this valley to Coburn for the Korman Creamery company.

Rebersburg has a young fellow who uses five dollar bills for much the same purpose handkerchiefs are intended. He's some near kin to Harry Thaw, we believe.

Last Thursday Mrs. William Hubler, Mrs. Wesley Hackenburg, Mrs. John Harter, and Mrs. C. C. Smull left for Pittsburgh where they are visiting relatives for a week.

Mrs. Jesse Whitman, who for the past two weeks visited her parents and friends in this place, left on Monday for her home in Illinois. She took with her little James, the eight-year old son of Mrs. Brungart. James will be known as one of the Whitman family.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stover spent Sunday at Pine Creek.

Amos Koch, a respected citizen, is critically ill at this writing.

Wallace Beirly, of Rebersburg, spent a day with his aunt, Mrs. Jane Sylvis.

Mrs. Bartlet and little daughter are spending some time at State College.

Mrs. George Stover received a bad fall while at the barn a few days ago, injuring her back rather severely.

Editor J. C. Hosterman and family, of Millheim, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Haines.

Henry Bower returned home from a month's visit with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Kreamer, in Norristown.

Sarah Sheesly, of Milton, spent a few days with her parents in this place.

Mrs. George Weaver spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Frank Guisewite, at Fiedler.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolfe spent last week with the latter's sons, A. and Harry Cummings, near Linden Hall and Centre Hall.

Miss Bertha Brown, of Linen Hall, was the guest for a week of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Guisewite and Mrs. Caroline Mayes.

Mrs. Anna Hetzel and Miss Lizzie Yarger, of Centre Hall, were guests of relatives here for a few days. Miss Yarger departed for the Bellefonte hospital where she is employed.

Saturday night at ten o'clock the cry of fire threw the people into a condition of excitement, but the blaze proved to be nothing more than the burning of the smoke house on the Haffley farm, tenanted by Israel Wance. By upsetting the building it was possible to save the meat supply from being consumed.

Colyer

Mrs. George Meiss is on the sick list.

Miss Orpha Fleisher took dinner at at the G. R. Meiss home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Martz made a visit to the William Martz home Sunday.

Mrs. John Jordan and son Luke spent Wednesday and Thursday with her sister, Mrs George Yarnell.

Miss Bertha Miller was unable to open her school Monday morning as she is laid up with a very bad cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lingle and children spent Sunday at the Howard Lingle home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Royer and children spent Sunday with friends at Farmers Mills.

P. B. Jordan and Daniel Jordan visited at the Hugh Runkle home at Tusseyville on Sunday.

Miss Mame Farner and Mrs. John Ishler were visitors at the Roy Miller home Sunday.

A. J. Weaver and daughter Wilie, Jacob Royer and daughter Ruth attended the Odd Fellows supper at Boalsburg, Friday evening.

Mrs. Fred Brown and children are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. John H. Moyer, who is sick at present.

Ten Million Equipment Order.

Orders for new equipment of locomotives and cars to cost more than $10,000,000 were on Saturday placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad with its shops. They include 225 locomotives, 2100 freight cars and 90 cars for passenger service.

Forty locomotives will be K. 4s type, 135 L. 1s type, and fifty shifters. There will be 1000 X, 25 box cars, 1000 gondolas, 100 cabin cars, 58 baggage cars, 20 passenger-baggage carr, 10 automobile baggage cars and 2 M. B. M., 62 baggage carr. The cars are to be all steel.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS

Notice is hereby given that all dogs in the following districts, not assessed, as required by Act of Assembly, approved June 3rd, 1916, will be killed by the proper authorities thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Bellefonte, Pa., this 25th day of January, A. D. 1917.

By order of the County Commissioners

DANIEL A. GROVE,
WM. H. NOLL, JR.,
ISAAC MILLER.

Attest:
H. N. MEYER, Clerk

POTTER TOWNSHIP
W. W. McCORMICK, Assessor

No.	Owner	Species
2551	Fred Royer	Male
2552	George Condo	Male
2553	W. F. McKinney	Male
2554	W. C. Gingerich	Male
2555	H. A. McClellan	Male
2556	George Horner	Male
2557	George Horner	Male
2558	W. S. Martz	Male
2559	W. R. Stoner	Male
2560	James H. Runkle	Male
2561	James H. Runkle	Male
2562	E. C. Harter	Male
2563	C. S. Smith	Male
2564	David Geary	Male
2565	David Geary	Male
2566	H. E. Confer	Male
2567	C. S. Thomas	Male
2568	E. J. Treaster	Male
2569	J. H. Moyer	Male
2570	William Reiber	Male
2571	D. C. Fohringer	Male
2572	Edward Bubb	Male
2573	Edward Bubb	Male
2574	D. F. Miller	Male
2575	C. A. Miller	Male
2576	Roland Zettle	Male
2577	Roland Zettle	Male
2578	W. J. Royer	Male
2579	D. R. Miller	Male
2580	S. E. Jordan	Male
2581	S. E. Jordan	Male
2582	Samuel Klinefelter	Male
2583	Orvis Horner	Male
2584	Orvis Horner	Male
2585	John H. Horner	Male
2586	John H. Horner	Male
2587	C. S. Stoner	Male
2588	Harry S. Horner	Male
2589	Milton Kline	Male
2590	James Reish	Male
2591	George Jordan	Male
2592	George Jordan	Male
2593	Edward Kline	Male
2594	John Venerick	Male
2595	A. J. Weaver	Male
2596	David Stoner	Male
2597	David Stoner	Male
2598	C. G. Stamm	Male
2599	John L. Runkle	Male
2600	Emmitt Jordan	Male
2601	H. F. Musser	Male
2602	H. F. Musser	Male
2603	Edward Mersinger	Male
2604	William Lucas	Male
2605	F. W. Frazier	Male
2606	H. I. Hettinger	Male
2607	C. W. Poorman	Male
2608	George Bright	Male
2609	T. A. Hosterman	Male
2610	T. A. Hosterman	Male
2611	E. H. Grove	Male
2612	Maynard Meeker	Male
2613	W. R. Hoy	Male
2614	Harvey Hoy	Male
2615	H. A. McClenahan	Male
2616	D. F. Smith	Male
2617	W. F. Fetterolf	Male
2618	W. F. Fetterolf	Male
2619	William Colyer	Male
2620	C. W. Slack	Male
2621	John H. Runkle	Male
2622	F. W. Decker	Male
2623	J. D. Homan	Male
2624	Henry Lingle	Male
2625	T. F. Delaney	Male
2626	Harry Reish	Male
2627	Aaron Detwiler	Male
2628	John Rishel	Male
2629	Frank Osman	Male
2630	Clyde Detrow	Male
2631	C. W. Luse	Male
2632	Jacob Sharer	Male
2633	Jacob Sharer	Male
2634	W. E. Tate	Male
2635	Robert Bloom	Male
2636	John Colyer	Male
2637	Frank Moyer	Male
2638	R. C. Walker	Male
2639	John A. Heckman	Male
2640	Samuel Gingerich	Male
2641	R. M. Garbrick	Male
2642	Bruce Runkle	Male
2643	L. R. Smith	Male
2644	J. C. Goodhart	Male
2645	W. R. Neff	Male
2646	Edward Lair	Male
2647	L. J. Burris	Male
2648	M. M. Keller	Male
2649	J. G. Boal	Male
2650	Howard Davidheizer	Male
2651	Samuel Durst	Male
2652	Frank Lingle	Male
2653	W. H. Lingle	Male
2654	Witmer Lee	Male
2655	J. W. Slack	Male
2656	Frank Tate	Male
2657	Robert Floray	Male
2658	Charles Flink	Male
2659	Roy Smith	Male
2660	L. R. Lingle	Male
2661	H. W. Frantz	Male
2662	J. W. Delaney	Male
2663	Robert Glasgow	Male
2664	D. S. Glasgow	Male
2665	J. C. Brooks	Male
2666	R. Brooks	Male
2667	Alvin Stump	Male
2668	A. L. Slutterbeck	Male
2669	L. R. Markle	Male
2670	J. H. Garver	Male
2671	G. W. Potter	Male
2672	James Stahl	Male
2673	W. H. Homan	Male
2674	H. H. Mark	Male
2675	S. E. Shearer	Male
2676	Wilbur Bland	Male
2677	Frank Philips	Male
2678	W. A. Jordan	Male
2679	J. E. Noll	Male
2680	James McCool	Male
2681	J. W. Dashem	Male
2682	John H. Bitner	Male
2683	A. J. Casanave	Male
2684	A. J. Casanave	Female
2685	W. W. Parker	Male
2686	W. W. Parker	Male
2687	C. T. Crust	Male
2688	William Confer	Male
2689	Edward Crawford	Male
2690	Jerry Smith	Male
2691	Ira Auman	Male
2692	William Blauser	Male
2693	F. A. Auman	Male
2694	F. A. Carson	Male
2695	W. E. Yearick	Male
2696	Edward Allison	Female
2697	Edward Allison	Male
2698	Edward Allison	Male
2699	Harry Skyler	Male
2700	Emanuel Smith	Male
2701	M. N. Miller	Male
2702	M. N. Miller	Male

(Continued at foot of next column.)

February and March Sales

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will receive a condensed notice of their sale in this column FREE of charge. To others the rate is $1.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, at nine o'clock sharp, on the D. J. Meyer farm, 1 1-2 miles east of Linden Hall and 2 miles northeast of Boalsburg:

8 HEAD OF HORSES. Bay mare, 10 years old weighs 1450; bay horse, 5 years old, weighs 1350; bay horse, 4 years old, weighs 1100; dark sorrel, 3 years old, weighs 1100; bay mare, 6 years old weighs 1150; sorrel mare, 9 years old; weighs 1300; dapple grey horse, 4 years old, weighs 1250; driving mare and 9-months-old colt. This is an extra good clean and sound bunch of horses.

10 LARGE YOUNG COWS of different breed. A number of them are fresh and remainder will be by time of sale. This is the finest herd of cows in the valley, all excellent milkers. Good Shorthorn bull, 2 years old. 8 head young cattle—yearlings and upwards. 4 calves. Berkshire brood sow and boar, 9 fine shoats.

CORN HUSKER, good as new; two 2-horse wagons with 4-in. tire, 4-horse wagon with 4-in. tire, 2 sets hay ladders, Empire grain drill with 11 hoes, good as new; land roller, 2 disc harrows, Deering hay tedder, fanning mill, 3 Vulcan plows, 2 Oliver plows, potato digger, 2 spring harrows, 60 tooth harrow, Evans corn planter, Deering corn binder, Deering binder, 7-ft. cut, Osborne mower, Keystone side-delivery rake, hay loader, hay rake, 2 Albright riding corn workers, Iron Age riding corn worker, manure spreader, double sled. This machinery has been well taken care of and is practically good as new.

Grain cradle, 2 hay racks, spring sleigh, top buggy, 2 horse carriage, 7 h. p. gasoline engine on truck, 2 1-2 h. p. gasoline engine, DeLaval cream separator, chop mill and belt, corn sheller, emery grinder. Harness.—4 pair tug harness, bridles, collars, breechbands, checks, 2 sets single driving harness, pair double driving harness, all in good condition.

Studebaker 7-passenger automobile, in good condition. 800 bushels corn ears, 3-5 of 65 acres of grain in ground. Set butchering tools, some household goods and other articles.

Terms of sale.—Credit of one year on amounts over $5.00.

JAMES W. SWABB,
Assignee for Newton Yarnell

L. F. Mayes, auct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m., 1 mile north of Potters Mills, Homer R. Treaster will sell farm stock and implements; some household furniture. A clean-up sale. L. F. Mayes auct.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, all day sale, 1 1-2 mile east of Centre Hill, by Tressler and Dauberman: clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6th, at 12 o'clock sharp, H. F. Grove, on the W. G. Grossman farm, 1 mile North of Tusseyville, will sell farm stock and implements. Mayes, auct.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th, at 10 o'clock a. m., J. T. Potter and Jas. Callahan, will sell on the old Potter homestead, four miles west of Centre Hall; Farm stock, implements, etc.; clean up sale of everything.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8th, at 10 o'clock, Mathias Weagley, on the Allison farm, 1 1-2 miles North of Spring Mills, will sell farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, at one o'clock. G. W. Tressler will sell at his residence, 1 and 1-2 miles east of Penns Cave: Farm stock, implements and household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH, at ten o'clock a. m., L. R. Lingle, one-half mile west of Old Fort, on Earlystown road, will sell farm stock and implements. This will be a clean-up sale of everything on the farm.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15th, two miles east of Centre Hall, by Sharer & Keller: Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1 o'clock p. m., to the rear of Reporter office, Centre Hall; Five pairs of mated mules, two years old at time of sale. These mules will be trained and hitched on forenoon o sale day. Also a lot of cows, fresh and springing

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th, 9 o'clock a. m., W. F. Stover, one-half mile east of Penn Hall, on the road leading to Brushvalley, will sell live stock. farm implements and household goods. Wise and Hubler, aucts.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st, 10 a. m., about two miles west of Tusseyville, by D. Geiss Wagner Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22nd, at 10 o'clock a. m., R. D. Musser, one mile north of Spring Mills, will sell all farm stock, including 30 head of Holstein cattle; also farm implements. A clean-up sale of everything.

FRIDAY, MARCH, 23rd, at 10 o'clock a. m., John Snavely, at Spring Mills, will sell lot of farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale. L. F. Mayes, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 12 o'clock, at Centre Hill, by Lloyd R. Smith: stock sale, consisting of horse, colts, cows, young cattle, hogs and sheep. Mayes, auct.

TUESDAY MARCH 27, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following live stock and farm implements: Seven head of horses and colts; 25 head of young cattle; 22 head of sheep; 14 head of hogs. Farm implements—3 Syracuse plows, 2 Perry harrows, 60 tooth harrow, disc harrow, land roller, Evans corn planter, Albright corn worker, 2 mowers, side delivery rake, hay loader, hay fork, rope and pulleys, Conklin wagon, 2 buggys, New Holland feed grinder, lot of harness and Sandwich Hay Press and Power Sale at 10 o'clock sharp. L. Frank Mayes, auct.

C. W. FISHBURN.

paid

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th, at ten o'clock a. m., W. E. Tate, 3 miles west of Centre Hall, on the Brushvalley road, will sell farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale. Harry Grove, auct.

EVIDENTLY HAD GOOD THING!

Judging From Late Owner's Experience, Northern Man Had Been Made the "Goat."

Beguiled by the attractive wording of an advertisement appearing in a trade paper, a trusting investor from the North bought a sawmill in a southern state. When he went down to take over his newly-purchased property and to assume its management, the recent owner met him at the railroad station and bade him welcome.

As they climbed into the native's buggy to drive through the woods to the spot where the plant was located, the stranger said:

"I wish you'd give me a few hints right off about how to run this business profitably. You see, I'm a little bit green at this line. I've been a lumber dealer all my life, but I never undertook to handle the raw material before."

"Well, mister," stated the late owner, frankly, "I wish I could give you the advice you want, but I reckin I jest don't know myself. My father-in-law died and left me this here mill in his will. My two boys helped me to run her and there wasn't no other hands, and so I never had to pay out nothin' for wages. I stole all the timber I cut, and my stepbrother, who's the division freight agent for the railroad, used to slip all my lumber out for me, so I never had to pay no freight charges—and last year I come out $2,700 behind."—Saturday Evening Post.

Ancient Election Customs.

No complaint with regard to undue limitation of polling time was possible in the old British parliamentary days. The danger was that polling might be prolonged for a forthnight or a month. Drastic action to bring the poll to a close once provoked a riot in the Westminster division of London. At the general election that began on April 25, 1741, the two Westministerial candidates were on the fifth day of polling well ahead; but an opposition party of electors approaching the hustings in great force, the high bailiff (who favored the ministerialists) declared that he feared a riot, and closed the poll. The baffled voters rioted and the military were called out. The high bailiff had afterward to apologize on his knees to the speaker and pay a heavy fine.

(Continued from previous column.)

2703	John H. Wagner	Male
2704	Frank Ennist	Female
2705	John Blauser	Male
2706	J. K. Confer	Male
2707	P. A. Leaster	Male
2708	Frank Bogdan	Male
2709	B. W. Ripka	Male
2710	Edward Loughner	Female
2711	Edward Loughner	Female
2712	Edward Loughner	Male
2713	Daniel Ilgen	Male
2714	W. M. Sweeney	Male
2715	C. V. Wolfe	Male
2716	C. V. Wolfe	Male
2717	Sadie Neff	Male
2718	Elmer Harshbarger	Male
2719	Howard Foust	Male

DOGS NOT ASSESSED

Roland Fye	Male
Howard Lingle	Male
John E. Bubb	Male
J. W. Mowery	2 Males

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LEGAL NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation on Wednesday, February 28th, 1917, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before February 27th, 1917, the same will be confirmed:

The first account of H. C. Warfel, Guardian of Jonathan Bradley, Philipsburg.

The sixth and partial account of D. E. Woodring Committee of Jesse Newton Cowher, Milesburg.

The second and final account of A. S. Stover, Guardian of Mamie Yeager, Aaronsburg.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Jan. 25, 1917 Prothonotary.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1916 pd

Insurance and Real Estate
Want to Buy or Sell?
SEE US FIRST
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

JUST RECEIVED
Carload
Red Cedar
Shingles
Which we are offering at
Special Prices
Zettle & Lucas
CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS
Proprietors
Centre Hall Planing Mill,
Centre Hall, Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF—
THE FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

BELLEFONTE, PA., JANUARY 8, 1917.

In compliance with the provisions of their charter the Sixtieth Annual Statement of the Company is hereby presented.

RECEIPTS

Balance in treasury January 10, 1916		$ 249 64
Cash premiums received during year		4035 72
Cash received on assessment No. 27		6354 82— $10640 18

EXPENDITURES

FIRE LOSSES—		
Mary C. Fisher	$1683 40	
G. F. Miller	42 18	
John Decker	1296 00	
Jonas Stover	1226 40	
M. H. Spicher	1471 00	
Robert Glasgow	712 79	
Elmer W. Evey	109 38	
Foster W. Evey	47 46	
Dr. C. S. Musser	100 00	
B. F. Stover	100 00	
Mrs. James Alexander	93 06	
Elmer C. Ross	200 00	
Small losses	96 65—	$7178 22
Directors' pay		274 60
Secretary's salary and expenses		266 75
Treasurer's salary and expenses		69 08
Printing, postage and stationary		55 53
Sundry expenses		30 34
Loans paid		2450 00
Interest paid		269 93
Cash balance in treasury		245 68— $10840 18

RECAPITULATION

Assessment No 27 in course of collection	$2956 58		
Outstanding premiums in course of collection	345 23		
Cash balance in treasury	245 68		
Safe in office	15 00—	$3562 38	
Total cash premium past year			$4035 72
Premium notes taken past year			74316 64
Premium notes in force today			361259 27
Insurance taken past year			901679 00
Risks in force today			4054561 00

At an election held the same day the following were elected as directors for the ensuing year H. E. Duck, Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Frank McFarlane, E. M. Havett, R. H. Reed, John H. Beck, John B. Goheen, Z. D. Thomas, G. P. Gentzel, George Mitchell, George B. Haines and Frank M. Fisher.

The board reorganized by electing H. E. Duck president, Col. W. Fred Reynolds vice president, Frank M. Fisher secretary, and J. R. Brungart treasurer.

Attest: FRANK M. FISHER, Sec'y — H. E. DUCK President

3o5

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Estate of Catherine Harper, late of Potter Township, deceased. } In the Orphans' Court of Centre County:

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County, to distribute the funds in the hands of W. G. Runkle, executor of the last will and testament of Catherine Harper, late of Potter Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, deceased, as shown by his final account, to and amongst those entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, January 23rd, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to appear and present their claims before the undersigned or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

CLEMENT DALE,
o3 Auditor

STOVE FOR SALE.—Good, Sunshine Oak heater with 18-inch fire box; just as good as new. Reason for selling is that a Monitor Caloric pipeless furnace has been installed in the home.—D. W. BRADFORD, Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED.—Man past 30 with horse and buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in Centre County. Salary $70 per month. Address Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOR SALE.—Two good six-room houses, situated on East Curtin Street, Bellefonte, Pa. One has bath and the other electric light. Good location. Sale on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1917

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court House. See bills.

H. E. ZIMMERMAN,
04 Bellefonte, Pa.

DO YOU OWN AN EDISON
Standard, Home or Triumph
Phonograph?

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